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THE WAR.

Rapid Advance of the Prussian Forces Toward Paris.

Destruction of Crops and Supplies About Paris Ordered.

The Inhabitants to Impede the Invaders by Every Means.

Departments of the Seine and Marne in a Panic.

Another Turbulent Session of the Chambers.

The Ministry Sustained on the Keratry Proposition.

THE SITUATION.

The Prussian Advance Toward Paris—Their Progress to be Impeded by Every Means—The Prussian Head-quarters.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The *Journal Officiel* this morning says the sum of all the news received at the Ministry of the Interior is that the Prussians push their reconnoisance into the Department of Marne, and even into the town of Chalons. The Prefect of the Department of Upper Marne announces that a portion of the northern arrondissement of Vassy is occupied by the Prussian forces. Orders have been given that the march of the Prussians be opposed by every obstacle which the patriotism of the people can suggest in addition to the systematic measures which will be executed under the direction of engineer officers sent out by the Government. The grain mills in the valleys of the Seine and Marne, and all of their contents which could not be removed, have been purposely burned. The country people are destroying the roads and doing all they can to impede the march of the Prussian armies. They will burn or destroy such provisions as they are unable to remove or store out of the reach of the Prussians. The scouts of the Prussians have made their appearance at Chalons-sur-Marne, and also at St. Menehould. The Prefect of the latter town and all the railway officials have left the place.

BERLIN, Aug. 25—7½ P. M.—The *Prussian Monitor* states that King WILLIAM's head-quarters have been removed from Pont-a-Mousson to Bar-le-Duc. The head-quarters of the first and second armies are near Metz, while the other corps continues its march on Paris.

Positions of McMahon and Bazaine—The Emperor's Movements—The Railway at Autun Cut.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—A dispatch from Rheims, dated the 23d, says that it was supposed that the armies of MCMAHON and BAZAINE had effected a junction, and are well supported by the quadrilateral composed of the Fortresses of Montmerdy, Verdun, Thionville and Metz, would await attack. It was not expected that any important engagement would occur within two days. The Emperor left Courcelles last night, and goes to Reims, in the canton of Rheims. Yesterday the Imperial head-quarters were at Chalons....Advices from Montmedy, dated the 21st, say 500 Prussian cavalry cut the railway at Autun.

LONDON, Aug. 25—Noon.—The entire command of Marshal MCMAHON left Rheims on Monday, hoping to protect Paris. Prussian scouting parties are near Chalons and Troyes. Montmédy advices to the 23d (Tuesday) mention nothing whatever of BAZAINE's junction with MCMAHON. Prussian detachments are reported at Chaumont and Brienne. The following official dispatch from Berlin has just been received: "The Government has received a dispatch, dated Bar-le-Duc, last evening, to the effect that Chalons has been evacuated by the French, and that the Prussian column is west of Chalons, advancing rapidly."

PARIS, Aug. 24—Midnight.—It is reported that the Prussians are at Sezanne today. [Sezanne is a town of 5,000 people, twenty-five miles southwest of Epernay, and about sixty-five miles from Paris.] Chalons has been abandoned. It is said that the forces of the Crown Prince will today enter that city, as well as Rheims—meeting with no resistance—while Prince FREDERICK CHARLES moves on Paris direct. Dense fogs still cover the battle-fields.

FROM THE FRONT.

Rumored Defeat of the Prussians Between Chalons and Verdun—Straggling Prussians Arriving at Chalons.

PARIS, Aug. 25—9 P. M.—The *Figaro* has just issued an extra, with the following news: "A person, who arrived in Paris at 8 o'clock to-night, coming from Epernay, reports that he heard in that city that the Prussians were defeated today between Verdun and Chalons. Groups of Prussian stragglers, cavalry and infantry, were continually coming into Chalons. The combat commenced this morning at 3 o'clock, and the news reached Chalons and Epernay about 3 in the afternoon. Nothing definite is stated as to the number of men engaged; but according to rumor the entire army of Prince CHARLES was in the fight. An order had been given to evacuate Epernay to-morrow. Trains going east on the railway from Paris to Epernay are stopped at Château Thierry, which is now the terminus of the line."

Prince Salm-Salm Killed at Gravellotte—Other Incidents of the War—The Sieges of Metz, Strasbourg and Toul.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Prince FELIX SALM-SALM, distinguished for his services in the American and Mexican wars, and especially prominent toward the close of the period of French Imperial intervention in Mexico, by reason of his earnest endeavors to save MAXIMILIAN from death, was killed in the battle of the 18th at Gravelotte. He was a Major in the Fourth Regiment of the Prussian Grenadiers of the Guard, and fell at the head of his men. MICHEL ALOIS NEY, the Duke of Elchingen, received three sabre cuts across the face at the battle of Gravelotte. He was promoted to a Colonelcy on the field.... At Sainte Marie aux Chenes, Marshal CANROBERT threw himself before his troops, and after a sharp sword combat with a Prussian officer, drove the enemy back....A special dispatch from Berlin says that "since last Tuesday Metz has been completely surrounded by a strongly-intrenched force of Prussians. No attempt at a sally had been made up to noon yesterday." The preparations for the siege of Metz seem formidable. The intrenchments proceed with great activity. Strasbourg is well defended. According to the *Telegraph's* correspondent, the defensive fire had destroyed all property within range of the guns. The Prussian troops closely surrounded the city, yet the Government Treasurer managed to escape with over 12,000,000 of francs. The defense of Toul by the National Guard and Guard Mobile is described, in Paris telegrams, as very gallant....The French Armies are now well supplied with provisions of all kinds.

THE CORPS LEGISLATIF.

Another Turbulent Session—Jules Favre Assails the Dynasty—M. Keratry's Proposition Rejected—The Government Sustained.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—In the Corps Legislatif, yesterday, the Minister of War declared that the Franc-tireurs were regularly enrolled and registered at the Ministry of War, and must be considered as belonging to the army. M. THIERS announced in the name of the Committee appointed to decide upon the proposition of M. KERATRY, that they were unable to arrange the matter with the Government, and hence the matter was left to Count PALIKAO, who, as a proof of his confidence in the Chambers, will select three Deputies to form part of the Committee of Defence. The motion of M. KERATRY to enlarge the Committee of Defence, was then taken up and discussed at great length and with much excitement. M. KERATRY defended his proposal, and M. CLEMENT DUVERNOIS replied. M. JULES FAVRE declared that the misfortunes of the country came from that fatal mismanagement to which the Chamber had been compelled to submit. This should be said, "If it is to maintain a dynasty, that the country must fight——." The remainder of the sentence was lost in the uproar and turmoil which these words caused. M. BUFFET said that the only question now was how to drive the foreigners from our soil. This was received with great applause, and the close of the debate was ordered by a vote of 210 to 55. The proposition of M. KERATRY was then rejected by a vote of 206 nays against 41 yeas. M. GAMBETTA demanded news of the war, especially concerning the battle of the 18th and the position of the Prussian forces. Mr. CHEVREAU, Minister of the Interior, replied that Marshal BAZAINE was too greatly occupied to send a report. He added that the telegraph gave no indication of an engagement today, (Wednesday.) It was true that Prussian scouts had been seen in the Departments of Marne and Aube, but in this respect no further advices can be given. The Minister concluded by stating that if the French troops had left Chalons, it was with the object of insuring the general defense of the country. The sitting was then dissolved. The selections of the three members of the Committee of Defense were made yesterday at the council of ministers, but have not yet been accepted by the Chambers.

PARIS.

Napoleon Boldly Denounced by a Journalist—Publication of War News—A Warning to the Press—Clothing the Garde Mobile—Distribution of Arms.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—*La Liberté* says: "The Emperor, on opening the Chambers, Jan. 18, 1869, assured France that the military laws which were to be proposed, and the appropriations to be asked for, would place the country in a condition to meet all emergencies. Are we not right in saying that he who uttered this and similar mis-statements on that occasion is responsible for the present disasters? And what an overwhelming responsibility before France invaded, before Europe astounded, and before history."

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Official warning is given that the Minister of the Interior will be forced to apply the law regulating the Press with the utmost rigor if certain journals, in spite of the representations made to them by the Government, continue to publish full details of the movements of troops, the state of the fortifications, and the composition of the armies.... The *Constitutionnel* says as the season is so far advanced the Government has concluded not to give blouses to the Garde Mobile. The blouses will be replaced by warmer woollen garments, and the Prefects have received orders to have them made where the troops are raised. This measure, in a sanitary point of view, is excellent, and beside will give work to a great number of work-people whom the war has reduced to idleness and destitution. Cadres of the Garde Mobile have been formed everywhere, and guns are distributed in the territories corresponding with the three grand army corps. In the rest of France the distribution is nearly completed.

Prussian Hopes—Revolution or Treachery—Destruction of Crops Resolved on—Arrest of Spies—A Prussian Wager.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The *Opinion Nationale* says that to all who think more of any other things than driving the Prussians from the soil of France, it recommends the perusal of the following passage from a published Prussian plan of attack: "Paris will never be in our power unless owing to political circumstances, or moral reasons, which will oblige the defenders to open to us its gates." "Political circumstances," says the *Opinion*, "means revolution, and 'moral reasons' means treachery."....The Council of the Ministers was in session half of today. It has been decided by the Committee of Defense that upon the approach of the army all the crops in the Departments of the Seine and Marne, and in the environs of Paris must be destroyed. So, greater haste is urged on the farmers to store their produce in the Government warehouses in the city before the enemy can seize it....All the animals in the Zoological Garden in the Bois de Boulogne have been removed. A number of them have been retained in the city, and part have been sent to Belgium. Some of the animals are of very great value....More Prussian spies were arrested yesterday, taking plans of the works along the banks of the River Soire. Others have also been arrested here, and some have even been detected with the troops of MCMAHON....A remittance has been received from Dublin for the aid of the wounded. The Empress EUGENIE acknowledges the contribution in a note, in which she says: "This offering to the wounded French is received with gratitude. The generous sentiments which have inspired this act, and your wishes for the success of our arms and the happiness of the Imperial family, have profoundly touched His Majesty." A Prussian Colonel has written to EMILE DE GERARDIN, offering a wager that he will be in Paris by the 15th of September. GERARDIN published the letter and announces his acceptance of the wager....The national loan has been closed, more than the amount required having been subscribed....Gen. TROCHU reviewed the Garde Mobile, yesterday. The men made a fine appearance.

Tone of the Newspapers—Financial Condition of France—Contempt for the "Imperial Head-Quarters"—What the Parisians Apprehend.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The *Journal Officiel* of today publishes an article, of which the following is an extract: "Our ports are free. Our fleet will strike boldly in the North and Baltic Seas. Our commerce and industry are active; our credit good. There can be no comparison of our finances with those of the enemy. Prussia looked for treachery and discouragement here, and uneasily wonders at the promptitude of the nation in arming and organizing, and understands by this time the more the struggle is prolonged the better is our situation. Our resources in men and money are inexhaustible. Though invaded, France arms the entire nation. The neutral Powers remain friendly, but comprehend that there cannot now be a question of mediation." The *Liberté* says: "France yesterday gained a great victory. In one day many hundreds of millions were paid into the treasury. Prussia for two months has sought to procure a less sum vainly." The *Siècle* this morning, commenting on the item of news that the Imperial head-quarters are at Rheims, says: "Who cares! McMahon can only have one head-quarters—the centre of operations. The Imperial head-quarters can only be a superfluity, (*superfétation*)—an embarrassment—a pretext for losing battles. The crisis is too dangerous to talk of the Imperial head-quarters anywhere near those of the Commander-in-Chief."

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Paris letters say that the great fear of the Parisians is that some success of the French arms may enable the Emperor to regain Paris.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Captures by the French Navy—Correspondents Dismissed from the Prussian Head-Quarters—Aid for the Wounded.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The City of Hamburg is filled with troops. With the French iron-clads blockading Cuxhaven, there are three merchant steamers supposed to be prizes. Advices from Athens of the 18th inst. say the Prussian ship *Villaden* has been captured by a French man-of-war and taken into Syra. It is said that a French iron-clad towed two prizes into Cherbourg on Tuesday....Newspaper correspondents have been dismissed from the Prussian head-quarters....The Emperor NAPOLEON has declined the services of 8,500 Irish auxiliaries tendered by JAMES STEPHENS.... The Pope repeats his denial of the story that he congratulated Prussia on her success in the field.

Meetings have been held in Liverpool, Coventry and other places, to raise funds for the wounded.

Meetings have been held at Manchester and elsewhere, to raise aid for the French wounded. Swiss surgeons volunteer for the hospital service in the armies on both sides.

Peace Prospects—Opinions in London—Apprehended Violation of Belgian Neutrality.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The *Times* says until the Prussians learn that the Alsatians hate the Germans, and France learns that the present invasion of her territory is not made in the same spirit as the Duke of BRUNSWICK's, four-score years ago, peace will be difficult, if not impossible. The correspondents of the London newspapers concur that the French authorities will only treat for peace beyond the Rhine. The *Post* expresses satisfaction that the war is localized, and that the scene of devastation cannot now be greatly increased....The Belgians intimate that the complaint of the French that Prussian wounded are allowed to cross Belgian territory is a mere pretext for intended violation of the soil.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The Belgian Minister here says that the journals have received authority from his Government to positively contradict the statement that the passage of wounded Prussians through the territory of Belgium has been permitted or attempted.

It is said that the garrison at Brussels has received orders to march to the frontier immediately.

Change in the French Position—Movements of the Army—The Corps Legislatif.

Mr. GAILLARDET, in his dispatch to the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, says that an evident change has taken place in the French position within the past forty-eight hours. "We are ourselves again after a long season of prostration and of agony, and we may be able to-morrow to assume the offensive. Such at least appears to be the prevailing opinion at the Ministry of War and in the official world. He then states the following facts as additional information which he has obtained: "After the defeat at Froeschweiler, the army corps engaged retired in good order upon Saverne and Nancy, where they were transported to Chalons by rail from Strasbourg as rapidly as the demoralization of the troops would permit. Besides this movement, the troops in the centre and south of Alsace, with the numerous garrison at Belfort, were sent to Chalons by rail from Paris to Mulhouse. At the same time the expeditionary corps placed at Cherbourg to work for the Baltic fleet, and 40,000 troops of the line also at Cherbourg, were sent to Chalons, which they reached in five days. These forces, united to 50,000 regular troops from Paris and the frontier cities near Belgium, make an effective force of 100,000. Since then 35,000 Garde Mobile have been added to the number, and under the effective discipline of Gen. TROCHU will quickly become a homogeneous body of troops." Mr. GAILLARDET considers that TROCHU has succeeded in re-establishing communications with BAZAINE, from the fact that a large body of prisoners had arrived from Gravellotte, and more were expected. "This fact," he says, "proves that the much-disputed results of that day's fighting could not have been unfavorable to them, since they had leisure to capture and to guard prisoners." "The work upon the fortifications," he adds, "is almost terminated. Yesterday the construction of the draw-bridges was completed, and the bastions of the cross batteries were finished. The armament of the Forts of St. Denis, Vincennes and Mount Valerien are really formidable. Mr. GAILLARDET refers to the recent violent scenes in the Corps Legislatif and says: "A word about the Legislature. Since the danger appears less imminent, the spirit of chicanery and recrimination has resumed its ascendency in the ranks of the Left. Each day objections are tabled against the system of operations devised for defense, because they are incomplete. The Ministry are obliged to inquire into the facts, and to answer and justify their conduct. Thus valuable time is lost, which could be much better employed. The session of yesterday and of today was spent in these idle debates. GAMBETTA, himself, has departed from the dignified part he has hitherto maintained to take part in these paltry discussions. The public which at present thinks only of the defense of the country, will severely judge the conduct of these representatives. The national loan has been subscribed with admirable promptness. Many thousands of small subscribers pass the night in the arcades of the Rue Rivoli, to carry the result of their savings to the Public Treasury. The loan has been placed upon the Bourse at 60 francs, 80 centimes; and the nerve of war will not be wanting to us."

FRESH PRUSSIAN ADVANCE.

The March Into Champagne—New Points of Occupation—The River Routes to Paris.

The one fact clear amid all the contradictory statements of this morning's dispatches is, that the Prussians are advancing toward Paris. When we venture further and attempt to find out which Corps are being moved forward, and what line of march they are following, we find ourselves in the midst of hopeless obscurity. The cable, with a grand disregard of the topographical unities, mentions at the same moment the fact of Prussian scouts being at Chalons and Troyes, places forty miles apart, and places the Prussian Crown Prince (whose reported movements lately have resembled those of an *ignus fatuus*,) now at Nancy, and again at Chalons, a distance of fully 100 miles further west. The news from Paris becomes daily more of the kind that is desired to be true, rather than what actually is so, while the reports by way of London are so disjointed that it becomes very difficult to conjecture their probable origin or value. Setting aside as premature the rumor of a battle between Verdun and Chalons, (a location not much more accurate than to say between Philadelphia and New-York,) it only remains to point out the significance of the various names given as indicative of the course of the Prussian advance.

Discarding all the hopelessly contradictory statements about the Crown Prince investing Chalons, and yet going back to Metz, and about Prince FREDERICK CHARLES being still in front of the fortress, and nevertheless on the road to Paris, it must be taken for granted, in view of the multitude of points at which Prussian scouts and outposts have appeared, that an advance in force has been in progress, and that a large section of the Army of the Centre is advancing, in concert with the Army of the South, toward Paris. Taking as a centre Bar-le-Duc, the reported head-quarters of the King of Prussia, situated about fifty miles due west of Nancy, we have St. Menehould about twenty-five miles to the north-east, and Vassy about twenty miles to the south-east, representing the two external lines of the Prussian advance. Along the central route represented by Bar-le-Duc, Dizier, and Vitry, the natural line of march would seem to extend by Sézanne and the valley of the Grand Maron, an affluent of the Marne, toward Paris. The corps who have advanced across the Ardennes to St. Menehould, on the other hand, find Chalons and Epernay in the direct line of their advance to Paris by the Valley of the Marne, while those whose outposts are reported at Vassy and Brienne seem to intend following the course of the Aube till it joins the Seine at Marcilly. From the growing evidences of panic and preliminary devastation in the path of the invading army, it is tolerably obvious that the reported movements are something more than a mere reconnoissance, and with Paris in its present temper it will be interesting to note how the appalling spectacle of the invader before the gates will affect the still divergent and violent political parties within them. Toward this point all the latest movements of the Prussians evidently converge, and with their advance columns at a distance of but seventy miles from the capital, we cannot have long to wait for one of the most remarkable historical episodes of modern times.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The New-York German Press on the European War.

The New-Yorker *Staats-Zeitung*, in its yesday's issue says:

"What the Union is to the American is to the German the political unity of his fatherland. France has proved herself an enemy of German unity for centuries. She has threatened the independence of Germany for centuries, taken away from her one province after the other, and, finally, from mere desire for conquest, heaped such awful ignominy upon Germany, and exposed her to such nameless sufferings, that indeed if the Germans, standing now as victors on French soil, in remembrance of the wrong their fathers and fatherland experienced, wanted to exercise retaliation, France would indeed have reason to tremble. But such feelings of revenge are strange to the German, and although he opposes at present the Frenchman as his enemy, yet he expects already the time when a true, open friendship, based on mutual acknowledgment of each others's virtues will connect both nations. Who has commenced the present war? Who has forced Germany to make such a mighty effort as to call one million of her sons into the field, in order to rescue her independence, and to protect her honor. To him who has done that, to him ought to be made the appeal to sue for peace, and to give insulted Germany guarantees for his sincere intention to keep it. As long as he is not doing so, Germany cannot do otherwise than advance further into France, and by new victories make the French feel her power until they show themselves willing to accept the conditions considered by Germany indispensably necessary for the restoration of a permanent peace."

French Patriotic Aid Society.

The French Patriotic Aid Society met last evening, at their assembly room, No. 21 West Houston-street, Mr. GERDY, President, in the chair. The Secretary, Mr. VATABLE, Jr., acknowledged the receipt from the different members of the Executive Committee of $1,300, and also reported that the French ladies in the City were preparing additional boxes of lint and other matters for the alleviation of the sufferings of their wounded countrymen. Several speeches were made, expressing confidence in the ultimate success of the French arms, and the meeting adjourned. The following additional subscriptions were reported:

The French in Philadelphia	$500
A. Braitesud (Brooklyn)	100
V. Bishop	100
A. Meckert	100
Picault, Simon & Capel	100
Pierson, Harrimen & Co.	100
M. Cahm	50
Anonymous	50
J. Agostine	50
J. G. Chipron (Illinois)	40
R. Land	25
A. Bearnese	25
Favolle	25
E. Storwend	25
Avgemban	25
A friend of his country	25
E. H., (Cairo, Ill.)	20
F. Sorinquet	20
Other contributions	2,197
Total so far	$4,377

Sixteenth Ward German Patriotic Aid Society.

The German Aid Society of the Sixteenth Ward held a meeting last evening, at No. 117 Seventh-avenue. In the absence of the President, the Vice-President, CHARLES DICKS, occupied the chair. During the week $150 was collected, which make the receipts of the Society up to this time, $1,150. After transacting some unimportant business the meeting adjourned.

Ninth Ward German Patriotic Aid Society.

Another German Aid Society was organized, last night, at No. 60 Greenwich-avenue. HERMANN SCHROETER was elected President, and THEODORE TEMMERZ, Secretary. LOUIS KOHLSCH was appointed Treasurer, and a resolution was passed authorizing the officers to distribute subscription books among the respectable citizens of the Ward, for the purpose of collecting money.

Funeral of James B. Taylor.

The funeral of JAMES B. TAYLOR, who died on Monday night, took place from his late residence, No. 303 Madison-avenue, yesterday forenoon, and was attended by a large concourse of people, representing the commercial, political and official circles of the Metropolis. Among other prominent citizens present were Controller Connolly, Police Commissioner Brennan, Collector Murphy, Commissioner Hugh Smith, Thurlow Weed, Judge Kelly, Judge Peabody, Gen. Cochrane, Gen. Spinola, Marshall O. Roberts, George B. McLean, Hon. Wm. A. Darling, Hon. Thomas E. Stewart, Hon. Daniel Conover, Luther R. Marsh, Owen Brennan, Hon. E. Delafield Smith, J. V. Gridley, Col. Van Brunt, Frederick A. Conkling, O. B. Matteson, Hugh Hastings, and many others. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers:

Moses H. Grinnell, Horace Greeley, Courtlandt Palmer, A. V. Stout, George K. Sistare, Anthony J. Bleecker, Wm. M. Vermilyea, James S. Libby.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dr. E. H. CHAPIN, who, after reading selections from Scripture, made a brief address, in which he alluded in a feeling manner to the many virtues of the deceased, and imparted words of consolation to the bereaved family. The services were closed with prayer. The body was encased in a richly-mounted rose-wood coffin, strewn with the rarest flowers, wrought in the form of wreaths, crosses and crowns, and presented a very natural appearance. The remains were taken to Green-Wood for interment.

Maryland Justice—A Brother's Revenge—Marriage at the "Postol's Mouth."

The Baltimore *Gazette*, of the 25th inst., has the following novel case: FRANK DUHURST was arraigned before Justice WHEELER, yesterday, on the charge of "threatening to shoot CHARLES GILLIAN, and forcing him to marry ELIZABETH DUHURST," a sister of the first named. ROBERT EVERETT was also taken into custody, charged with being accessory to the alleged outrage. During the examination the complainant, GILLIAN, a modest youth of about nineteen Summers, detailed his connection with the case in substance as follows: Several weeks since he met Miss DUHURST at her residence on Lexington-street, near Poppleton, and being attracted by her personal appearance and fascinating manners, became an attentive admirer and visitor. During one of these visits he was led to believe that his would-be affianced was not as "chaste as snow," and he soon after ceased his visits to her residence. After having absented himself for several days he received on Saturday last a tender missive from his fair friend, containing a request for an immediate interview. He at once obeyed the summons, and, on entering, found Miss DUHURST reclining carelessly in an arm-chair, and in a few moments they were both engaged in an interesting conversation. In a few minutes after the appearance of the luckless lover, FRANK DUHURST, the brother, entered the apartment suddenly from the rear, and drawing a revolver loaded and capped, pointed it at the terrified youth, and after insinuating that his sister's character had been ruined, demanded that he, GILLIAN, should instantly offer the only redress in his power, and marry her. He was very coolly informed that unless he yielded to the arrangement at once, his life would pay the forfeit. In view of the "peculiar surroundings" the frightened lover consented hastily to the marriage. DUHURST at once called his friend and ordered him to procure a license and the services of a minister, both of which indispensible articles were in due time obtained, and in the twinkling of an eye the 'happy pair' were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, the minister, whose name did not transpire, it is supposed being ignorant of the nature of the case. The "happy man" was then permitted to depart, which he did at once, and left the city for several days to avoid meeting his "bride." He finally concluded to return and brave the consequences, and accordingly did so yesterday and obtained warrants for the arrest of DUHURST and EVERETT, both of whom, after the examination, were released on security to appear at the Criminal Court. The affair has created considerable excitement in the western section of the city, where the parties are known.

RIOTS IN FALL RIVER.

Result of the Strike of the Mule-Spinners—The Military Called out—The Excitement Throughout the City.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 25.—The strike of the mule spinners, which has continued for a month, is producing great excitement. All mills are idle but the Troy, Davol and Durfee. The former is running in full, and the latter two in part. On Tuesday evening the Durfee spinners were assaulted when coming from the mill, and two severely beaten. The Mayor and agent offered rewards for the detection of the guilty parties. On Wednesday evening, a great crowd gathered at the Durfee Mill, but were ordered home by Mayor BROWN, and dispersed by the Fire Department. The city authorities, fearing another outbreak to-night, swore in a large number of extra Police, and eighteen State Constables were present. Four companies of militia, 175 men, two of this city, and two from Taunton, were under arms. Several thousand people collected at the mill at the time of closing, and hooted the spinners as they were escorted home by the Police. The military were not called out. Five arrests were made, three men, one woman and one boy. The city is now quiet, but there is deep feeling among the disaffected classes.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 25.—The demonstrations on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, at the Durfee Mill, and the possibility, that on each succeeding evening, the riotously disposed among the striking spinners would grow more violent as the few operators engaged leave their work, have led the authorities to take extraordinary precaution. The affair of Wednesday evening resulted in the bruising of one policeman, of the officials, though several spectators were badly crowded and bruised. Companies B and D, of Fall River, and F and G, of Taunton, all of the Third Regiment, marched quietly through the town this afternoon to Military Hall, where they are now quartered. The military number 175. Eighty extra police were sworn in, and eighteen of the State Police arrived from Boston this evening. If, as the authorities believe, an organized demonstration on the five or six operatives employed in the Durfee Mill and their official protectors was intendee. This prompt appearance of the military proved a damper on the movement in that direction. To-night at 6:40 o'clock, however, a crowd of between 2,000 and 3,000 men, women and children gathered about the entrance of the mill, and were very turbulent, though no overt act was committed. The two spinners and thirteen or fourteen other operatives left the establishment singly under a strong guard of Police, who escorted them to their homes. There was also a large Police force at the command of the City Marshal. Two of the most noisy of the crowd were placed under arrest. A warning from Mayor BROWN has been placarded through the streets, side by side with a proclamation from the officers of the spinners, seriously counseling moderation, and advising the members to remain at home. There has been but one mill in full operation since the lock-out on the reduction, six weeks. Twenty mills, employing more than 700 operatives, have been idle during that time, and have improved the opportunity to make needed repairs. Recently the Troy merchants and Durfee Mills have started in partial operation, and several of the others contemplate early operation. Many of the families deprived of work have removed from the city, but there is a large population idle who exhibit considerable ill-feeling, and many of the men employ themselves mainly in watching strangers and the manufacturing agents when they take or leave the cars. A few have been subjected to impertinent inquiries, and in one instance an agent was prevented from proceeding to his home until he revealed his business in Boston, whence he had just returned. The authorities are determined to teach those who try to prevent operatives from working, that their acts will meet with summary punishment. At this hour (10 P. M.) all is quiet.

Another Case of Hydrophobia—An Elderly Gentleman the Victim—His Sufferings and Death.

The St. Louis *Republican* of the 23d inst. says:

"The worst symptoms of hydrophobia were developed, yesterday, in the case of EDWIN KRUEG, a German, fifty-seven years of age. KRUEG is very tall, six feet at least, and has gray beard and whiskers. His expression of face is gaunt and haggard, and when in one of his temporary attacks of madness he raves quite frantically, and his appearance is well calculated to excite horror. He lost the use of one eye some years ago. He is said to have been an engineer, but has not been actually engaged for some time. He is also a man of family. The particulars of the dog-biting which led to such shocking results are as follows:

The unfortunate man was playing with a dog, about six weeks ago, and received a slight wound from his teeth on the hand, and although he was asked to have the wound cauterized, he neglected to do so. The first unfavorable symptoms exhibited themselves about six days ago, and the aid of Dr. RIMBERGER was called in. He then pronounced it a case of hydrophobia. The patient became worse, and to the ordinary symptoms of the disease, dread of water and spasms, accompanied with a dog-like utterance, was added at times the wild behavior of a desperate lunatic.

The Health Officer was notified of the case yesterday, and requested to take the sick man to the hospital. An ambulance was sent to the address given, and the doctor went there himself, but had only a faint idea of the reception he was going to meet with. KRUEG was found sitting up in bed with a razor in one hand and a loaded rifle in the other, prepared for all comers. His delusion at the time was that he was going to be killed, and that he ought to defend himself. The ambulance driver was obliged to call in the aid of the Police, and four officers were assigned the task of escorting the furious patient to the hospital. The old man gesticulated and raved considerably, but he was in time safely ensconced in a comfortable cell at the city hospital. After being there a short time the patient was restored somewhat to rational tranquility. He is subject, however, to paroxysms and convulsions, and is fully aware when they are coming on. He has not eaten or drank anything since Saturday, and water he cannot even bear to see, shuddering and gasping when it meets his eyes, or anything like it. In his calm moments he has said that he would like some bread soaked in beer, and this diet will probably be allowed him for a time.

There is something unusual about the case, and some hopes are entertained that the patient may recover under medical treatment. As the awful disease of hydrophobia is, however, clearly indicated, such result is hardly probable. The dog which bit this man was not supposed to be mad at the time, but a few days afterward it had what the people near the place called "fits" and died.

THE HOT WEATHER.

Rise in the Thermometer—Effects of the Heat—List of Casualties.

Yesterday proved a very hot and trying day. Everybody suffered from the heat, and many no doubt succumbed before the day ended, though the Police heard of but few cases, the list will increase today. The sun poured its unclouded rays upon the blistering pavements and rendered pedestrianism a painful exercise, while the horses employed in drawing trucks, railroad cars, hacks and omnibusses were terribly affected by the heat and dust. The drivers of these vehicles also labored under great disadvantages, and many will probably be unable to work today in consequence.

At dusk, the atmosphere seemed overcharged with electricity, for the dark masses of vaporish clouds were lightened from time to time with vivid flashes of heat lightning. At 10 o'clock, the impending storm drew near, for the low mutterings of thunder increased to deep and hoarse rolls, giving abundant warning to the citizens abroad that the rain would soon deluge the streets. The thermometer, at 10 o'clock, dropped several degrees, and the atmosphere became cooler by the presence of a most refreshing breeze. The rain, after long delay, at length fell at 11 o'clock, in a brief but violent shower, thus affording instant relief to suffering humanity.

ADAM WEBBER was overcome by the heat in Grand-street, near Mott, and after medical attendance was sent home to No. 106 Ludlow-street.

ANDREW LUDLOW, of No. 305 West Forty-first-street, was sun-stricken while at work up-town, and removed to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance.

JOHN H. CORWIN, who has no home, was overcome, at the corner of Broadway and Prince-street, and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

WILHELMINA SEAMAN, of No. 167 East Seventy-first-street, was prostrated, at the corner of Chambers and West streets. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN BROWN, of No. 427 East Seventeenth-street, was prostrated at the East Twenty-third-street Ferry, and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

LEWIS EPPSTEIN, of Haverstraw, was prostrated in William-street, and taken to Park Hospital.

CHARLES CONNEL, residing at No. 152 Church-street, Brooklyn, was prostrated by the sun yesterday, while at work in a sewer on William-street, in that city. He was sent to the Long Island College Hospital.

The following were the indications of the thermometer in the shade yesterday, at the hours mentioned, at WILLIAM P. BYRNE's Mineral Water "Spa," No. 169 Broadway:

	Deg.		Deg.
6 A. M.	78	4 P. M.	87½
8 A. M.	77½	6 P. M.	86
10 A. M.	82½	8 P. M.	84
Noon	87	10 P. M.	83
2 P. M.	89	12 P. M.	84

Barometer stands, 10 o'clock P. M., at 29 4-10°, having fallen 2-10° since midnight. Raised 29 5-10° since the shower.

American Officers in the Service of the Khedive.

The State Department has recently received from Consul-General BUTLER, at Alexandria, Egypt, a list of officers from America now in the service of His Highness the Khédive of Egypt, showing their grade and monthly pay, of which the following is a copy:

THADDEUS P. MOTT, General of Division of Cavalry and Artillery, 2,600 francs.

WALTER H. JENIFER, Colonel and Inspector of Cavalry, 1,196 francs.

HENRY R. H. MCIVOR, Lieutenant-Colonel of Cavalry, 1,066 francs.

WILLIAM W. DUNLAP, Lieutenant-Colonel of Artillery, 1,066 francs.

EDMUND PARYS, Major of Signal Corps, 962 francs.

HENRY H. SIBLEY, General of Brigade of Artillery, 1,820 francs.

FRANK A. REYNOLDS, Colonel of Artillery, 1,196 francs.

WILLIAM H. WARD, Lieutenant-Colonel of Marines, 1,066 francs.

WILLIAM MALCOMB MASON, Major of Marines, 962 francs.

CORNELIUS HUNT, Major of Marines, 962 francs.

WILLIAM P. A. CAMPBELL, Major of Marines, 962 francs.

JAMES M. MORGAN, Captain of Marines, 754 francs.

W. N. LORING, Brigadier-General of Infantry, 1,820 francs.

CHARLES P. STONE, Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff, 1,820 francs.

E. S. PARROW PURDY, Lieutenant-Colonel and Geographical Engineer, 1,066 francs.

HEARNWELL W. FREEMAN, Captain and Staff Officer, 754 francs.

ALEXANDER REYNOLDS, Colonel in attendance, 1,196 francs.

C. C. LONG, Lieutenant-Colonel in attendance, 1,092 francs.

THOMAS G. RHETT, Colonel *des Constructions*, 1,196 francs.

BEVERLY KENNON, Colonel of the Defense of the Coast, 1,196 francs.

VANDERBILT ALLEN, Colonel of Engineers, 1,196 francs.

Every commissioned officer is entitled to commutation of fuel and quarters.

Essex County Insane Asylum—A Plan Proposed.

Alderman SCOTT, of the Committee on Poor and Alms, has met a Committee of three freeholders, to devise a means for providing for the insane of the county, who are at present crowded out of the State Asylum. The plan proposed at the conference is to erect a temporary one-story frame building, on the Almshouse grounds, which shall be at once comfortable and convenient, and where the cooking, &c., can be done at the Almshouse. A sub-committee will soon meet to perfect the plan, and the twenty insane people of the county, now prevented from going to the Asylum for lack of room, will be provided for.

Excursion of the Forty-Seventh Regiment.

The Forty-seventh Regiment of Brooklyn, to the number of 600, under the command of Col. J. V. MESROLE, left their armory, on Fourth-street, last night, on an excursion to Hartford, Conn. The rank and file were in full dress. They took the steamer at Peck-slip for New-Haven, which they will reach about 5 o'clock this morning. In that city they will spend about three hours, and then proceed to their destination. In Hartford they will, during their sojourns be the guests of the Second Regiment of the C. S. N. G. This trip has been under consideration for quite a while, and the men have looked forward to it with the most pleasant expectations. That they are likely to have a good time while in the "Land of Steady Habits," all things indicate. The regimental band accompanies them.

German Republicans.

The German Republican Club of the Eighth Assembly District held a regular monthly meeting, at the corner of Broome and Forsyth streets, last evening, Mr. WM. GELLMANN in the chair. About fifteen members were added to the roll, and after transacting some ordinary business the meeting adjourned.

The Poor of Kings County.

At a meeting of the Superintendents of the Poor, held yesterday, at Flatbush, the following report was read by the Secretary:

Alms-house—Remaining at date of last report, 791; increase, 0—total, 791.

Hospital—Remaining at date of last report, 375; decrease, 13—total, 362.

Asylum—Remaining at date of last report, 684; increase, 5—total, 689.

Nursery—Remaining at date of last report, 438; decrease, 4—total, 434. Grand total, 2,276.

Dr. G. F. WHALEY was appointed Assistant Physician in place of Dr. C. F. MCDONALD, resigned.

Meeting of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association.

The Hudson Amateur Rowing Association met last night to make the necessary arrangements for holding their fourth annual regatta on the 5th of September. The President, Mr. BENJAMIN F. BRADY, occupied the chair. Communications were received from Hon. THOMAS E. STEWART and SMITH E. LANE, offering $100 for gold medals as prizes for the six-oared-gig race. From JAMES E. NOLAN, offering nine gold medals for the eight-oared-barge race, the medals to be known as the "Woodbine" medal. Another from Mr. JOHN W. SAGAMAN, offering a gold-mounted marine glass as prize for single-scull champion race.

A special committee reported a series of special rules for the government of the racing in the coming regatta. The principal of these special rules were that "a boat's own water shall be in a direct line from the starting point to the stake-boat, and if any boat shall obtain a clear lead and take the water of any other boat, it cannot return to its original position." "All barges and steam-boats employed by the clubs on the day of the regatta shall be anchored during the races."

After the appropriation of the necessary funds to defray the expenses of the regatta, the order of the races for the day was decided upon as follows: Single scull race, for championship of the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association; four-oared shell-race, six-oared-gig race, eight-oared barge race, and the six-oared-shell race the last.

The entries for the races are next given:

Single sculls—Atalanta, E. Lowe; Mutuals, A. G. Graves, Jr.; Columbias, J. C. O'Neill.

Four-oared shell—Atalanta, Vesper, (two entries.)

Six-oared gig—Mutual, Roosevelt.

Six-oared shell—Mutual, Atalanta, Gulick.

Eight-oared barge—Hudson, Atalanta, Gulick, Columbia, Vesper.

The judges appointed are: Hon. S. S. Cox, Hon. Matthew J. Brennan, Hon. Thomas E. Stewart, Col. T. Baily Myers and Chas. L. Tiffany, Esq. Referee, Mr. Wm. Wood.

DENVILLE CAMP-MEETING.

Closing Day—Interesting Exercises.

Yesterday and the day before were the closing days at "Camp Tabor," where the meeting has lasted with increasing interest more than its allotted ten days. On Wednesday morning, Dr. J. L. ROACH, of the Forsyth-street Church, New-York, delivered an eloquent sermon, which was listened to with interest, for nearly two hours. During the afternoon a meeting was held in the interest of the new Methodist Seminary at Hackettstown. Addresses were delivered by DAVID CAMPBELL, Esq., of Newark; Rev. STACY G. HILLIARD, of Bloomfield, and Rev. L. R. DUNNE, of Elizabeth. In the evening, Rev. WM. GILL, of Roseville, presided. Yesterday morning, Rev. J. ATKINSON, of Bergen, presided, and in the afternoon, Rev. Dr. PORTER, of New-York, and late of the Methodist Book Concern.

Among the most interesting incidents of the camp-meeting, and one which for the future is likely to have the best results, was the formation of a "Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church." It is the purpose of this organization to take upon itself the conversion and education of heathen women by means of female missionaries, a work which has never yet been done, since the heathen women of respectable classes are inaccessible to male missionaries. The Society meets monthly at the Methodist Conventional building, Eleventh-street and Broadway. The next meeting takes place on the second Tuesday in September. Mrs. Dr. OLIN, the wife of Dr. OLIN, for a long time President of the Wesleyan University, Connecticut, was elected President, and Mrs. Dr. CRANE, of Newark, Vice-President. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Mrs. CRANE, on "Woman's Work in the Church," and by Mrs. Dr. BUTLER, of Passaic, on the mission work in India, from which country she has just returned. This morning the meeting closes with a general "Love Feast," in which all will join, after which the vast multitude will form in line and march around the encampment, singing a number of farewell hymns.

The meeting at Denville has been an exceptionally good one. Not only has there been a good influence and a large number of conversions, but the meeting has been very quiet and conducted in perfect order. The ground is at a distance from the cities, and has been free from the crowd of outsiders and curious lookers-on to which such meetings are liable, and the stand taken by those in charge of the meeting upon the Sabbath question can only lead to good results, and is likely to be followed by the Methodists in their meetings elsewhere. Yesterday afternoon the unsold lots on the encampment were disposed of, and this camp, with its many improvements, is likely to become, as its managers hope, a permanent affair.

Cincinnati Shooting Festival.

The North American Union of German Riflemen, comprising, among others, the German riflemen's associations of this City and neighborhood, will hold their fourth biennial shooting festival at Cincinnati, Ohio, this year. The following is the programme:

Saturday, Oct. 1.—Beginning of the festival; reception of riflemen from other cities, with the usual ceremonies.

Sunday, Oct. 2—Private entertainments, excursions, &c.; theatrical performance (probably "William Tell") in the evening.

Monday, Oct. 3—Procession; commencement of the shooting at the Riflemen's Park; free entertainments in the evening.

Tuesday, Oct. 4—Continuation of the shooting; concert in the evening.

Wednesday, Oct. 5—Continuation of the shooting; entertainments at different localities in the evening.

Thursday, Oct. 6—Continuation of the shooting; concert; Italian night or moonshine party in the evening.

Friday, Oct. 7—Continuation of the shooting; theatrical performance in the evening.

Saturday, Oct. 8—Continuation of the shooting; free entertainments in the evening.

Sunday, Oct. 9—Picnic and pigeon-shooting (if practicable).

Monday, Oct. 10—Distribution of the prizes; balls at different halls in the evening.

Besides the shooting sport to the visitors of the Riflemen's Park, the following amusements will be offered: Instrumental and vocal music, dancing, gymnastic exercises, &c. The shooting will take place daily, from 8 to 12 o'clock A. M., and from 1 to 6 o'clock P. M., and will be done at thirty-five targets, at a distance of 600 feet each from the shooting hall. Mr. J. MEYER, of Cincinnati, is the President of the "North American Riflemen's Union."

A Man Severely Wounded by New-York Roughs Near Yonkers.

Yesterday afternoon a gang of rowdies belonging to or following a picnic party from Jersey City, began a disturbance at Excelsior Grove, New-Jersey, opposite Yonkers, which had the effect to break up the festivities and cause considerable commotion. The picnic party went up the river on the steamer *New Champion* and barge *Morton*, and the ruffians, who were on board, first began a free fight among themselves, and because the bar-keeper at the grove, HERMAN SCHROEDER, would not give them refreshments without pay, they began smashing his glasses and furniture. The proprietor and his bar-keeper endeavored to check their wanton destruction of the movable furniture, which so maddened the drunken and infuriated mob that they made an attack upon the employes, and one of the gang stole a carving-knife from the lunch-counter, and with the weapon stabbed the unfortunate bar-keeper in the chest and abdomen, both wounds being considered very dangerous, if not mortal in their character. Scarcely had the ruffians succeeded in their purpose than they embarked on the barge and steamer with the remainder of the picnic party, and so escaped. The Yonkers Police notified the Acting Superintendent of Police in this City to arrest the assailants if they touched at New-York, or notify the Jersey City Police. They omitted to give any description of the assailants. No decided or successful action could be taken.

Important Arrest of Counterfeiters.

Col. WHITELEY, chief of the United States Treasury Secret Service Department, and four of his subordinates, succeeded last evening in arresting WM. GURNEY, alias "Gurney Bill," a well-known shover of counterfeit money. The arrest was made on the New-York side of the Greenpoint Ferry, and the detectives were fortunate in finding on the person of their prisoner abundant evidence to convict him, for GURNEY carried $3,000 in counterfeit $20 on the Shoe and Leather National Bank of this City. The arrest was made in pursuance of information already received that GURNEY was actively engaged in "shoving queer," and he was only run to earth when it was evident that he was in business. In company with GURNEY was found JAMES BRADSHAW, who had $200 in the same description of counterfeits, and the prisoners were taken to the Secret Service Head-quarters in Bleecker-street and locked up for the night. GURNEY is a well-known desperado, and has frequently figured as a leader of extensive gangs of counterfeiters and manipulators, whose scene of operations extended throughout the West and North. GURNEY has already served seven years in a State Prison for counterfeiting, and now stands a good chance of renewing his experiences of prison and convict life. The prisoners will be arraigned before a United States Commissioner today.

Brutal Assault upon a Woman in Paterson—The Victim Seriously Injured.

Yesterday morning JOHN ZULUFF, a Paterson saloon keeper, raised a disturbance in the Exchange Hotel, in River-street, Paterson, that very nearly resulted in a murder. He went to the hotel, which is kept by Mrs. MAGGIE MCWILLIAMS, with a gang of his friends, and demanded drinks. Finding no "apple-jack" in the house, he swore at the bar-tender, and created, with his companions, a loud disturbance. Mrs. MCWILLIAMS came from another part of the hotel to see what was the cause of the uproar, when ZULUFF used some insulting words toward her, and finally struck her in the face with his fist. The helpless woman was knocked down by the ruffians, and was beaten and kicked until she became insensible. After the bully had gone with his comrades—not one of whom interfered—Mrs. MCWILLIAMS was removed to her rooms. Her appearance was shocking in the extreme, her face having been frightfully beaten, and locks of her hair having been torn from her head. She is now under the care of physicians. While the Police are searching for her assailant.

WAR LETTERS.

OVER THE RHINE.

Reserves in Berlin—A Day of Mobilization—Scenes and Events—Soldiers Leaving—Sentiments—Hymns and Prayers—A Host Heard—Everywhere—Hymns and Prayers—Scenes—Reflections—Regrets at Excursions

From Our Special Correspondent.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Aug. 5, 1870.

Mayonnaise wears rather a different aspect to that he bore when I paid a visit about the end of last week. Then a country parson was a country parson, and little else. Now he is a "divine-de-fer," a "chasseur-de-fer," a "canon-de-fer," a "cuirassier-de-fer," and what not. Everywhere the spirit of martial enthusiasm is apparent. Even the very women seem to have caught the infection. Their every thought is of the war, their every word is about the war, their every action is influenced by the war. Their husbands, their brothers, their sweethearts are all going to the war, and they are all proud of it. Not a tear is shed, not a sigh is heaved, not a sad face is seen. Everybody is glad, everybody is happy, everybody is enthusiastic. Even the children are infected with the martial spirit. Their every game is a battle, their every toy is a gun or a sword, their every song is a war song. Their every thought is of the war, their every word is about the war, their every action is influenced by the war. Their fathers, their brothers, their sweethearts are all going to the war, and they are all proud of it. Not a tear is shed, not a sigh is heaved, not a sad face is seen. Everybody is glad, everybody is happy, everybody is enthusiastic. Even the very

STEAM AND CANAL BOATS.

A New Canal System—Steam-Power versus Horse-Power—A Recent Invention Described.

The oft-repeated truism as to the "advance of civilization" has become well-nigh wearisome. All recognize the fact, that as wants become more numerous they must be met with remedies proportionally numerous. The demand for new inventions, new methods, new processes is met by a corresponding increase in the supply. It might be supposed that as fast as some new theory became successful it must displace or annihilate all preceding theories on the same subject, e. g., if a means of aerial transit, safe, rapid, cheap and profitable, were successfully perfected, then all other means of transit would become useless. That is not by any means true. The railroad has by no means rendered useless the stage-coach or the steam-boat, nor has the steam-boat banished from the waters the snowy sails of merchant vessels. For certain purposes or self-evident reasons old methods will be preferred to new ones. This is strikingly true in the case of canals. Not only are the old ones still in active operation, but new ones are constantly in course of construction. Yet the railroad may be laid along its very banks, and the shrill whistle of the iron horse startle its flesh and blood representative as he jogs along his weary road, or may rouse the long-eared descendant of Balaam's speaking trumpet into some remembrance of its present degenerate condition. It is, then, a curious though instructive fact, that while our general methods of transportation, both by sea and land, have been improved until they are almost revolutionized, our methods of navigation on canals have remained *in statu quo* since the time of BRINDLEY. On the canal, the old system of towing by means of horses and mules still prevails. A writer in the last number of the *Technologist* makes public an invention which seems to be both feasible, practical and superior to any other hitherto advanced. With this acknowledgment we propose to make free use of the facts contained in the article alluded to, and also to press the text into our service in so far as it may be intelligible to the unscientific reader.

It is a fact, then, to start with, that at the present day, (Aug. 24, 1870,) despite all the advances that have been made in every department of science, and the numberless models of inventions which encumber the shelves of the Patent Office, no system has been devised for the propulsion of canal boats, except the old and slow method of towing by horse-power. The canals themselves may have been enlarged and improved; the engineering structures connected with them may show signs of advancement, and the boats themselves are more capacious and probably better built, but the power used for propelling them remains the same as it was a hundred years ago. But another fact, which we have alluded to above, and which is even more extraordinary in its nature, is, that while steam has been applied to other modes of transportation, and has consequently conferred upon them advantages which would seem to place them beyond the scope of competition, the old canal system still maintains its own, and enables the muscles and nerves of animals to compete against steam and iron. For it is well known that, today, goods can be transferred more cheaply from Buffalo to New-York by canal than by any of the competing roads, provided the latter charge a paying rate of freight. With reference to this point, Mr. W. J. MCALPINE, a prominent American engineer, remarked in a recent lecture before the American Institute; "I find, in conversation with many otherwise well-informed persons, that they do not fully appreciate the importance of this great work (the Erie Canal) upon all the interests of this State and of the nation itself. With many persons there is an idea that the railway has superseded the canal, and that the former now performs the chief part of the traffic of the country. While the latter is true in regard to interior short lines of trade, it is a serious error in reference to the great transport between the agricultural West and the Atlantic. The Erie Canal, during the season of navigation, conveys more of this traffic than all the railways together—more than all the trunk lines from the St. Lawrence to the Potomac. The boats which come to tide-water have an average cargo exceeding that carried by the longest freight train on the Central Railway. During the busy season more than one hundred and fifty such boats arrive daily, and their tonnage would require more than one hundred and fifty freight trains. The greatest number is but thirty per day on the Central Railway. The Erie Canal, therefore, is performing more than five times as much business as the Central Railway. The 4,000 canal-boats, of an aggregate of 1,000,000 of tonnage, moving 5,000,000 of cargo per annum, exceeds the tonnage of all the vessels engaged in the foreign commerce of the City of New-York." From this statement the writer in the *Technologist* draws the very obvious inference, that, without steam the railroads would have made little or no progress; with steam the value and importance of our canals may reasonably be expected to increase in a somewhat commensurate degree. The importance of the subject, and the immense gain which it would be, not only to those engaged in the transportation of goods, but to the nation at large, is to be measured simply by the difference in cost between coal and corn and the difference in durability between muscle and metal. It is true that from an early date inventors have taxed their brains, wasted the midnight oil, worn out their systems and performed, doubtless, several other equally fruitless mental gymnastics in their attempts to cut this Gordian knot and successfully solve the problem of steaming down the "raging canawl." Various methods have been tried. Boats have been built with screw propellers, side-wheels, stern-wheels, wheels in the centre of the boat and wheels in front. Other devices have also been brought into play. The water has been pumped in at the bow and expelled at the stern, and motion obtained in this way. Ropes have been laid along the bottom of the canal, and, by means of these ropes, the steam-engine has been made to drag its burden along. The tractive power of stationary engines has been substituted for that of horses, and, in some cases, the locomotive has been harnessed to the canal-boat and dragged it slowly along. None of these plans, however, have ever come into general use, and, thus far, it may be said, that steam is not successfully used for canal propulsion.

But at last have we a "Daniel come to judgment," though he appears in the proper habiliments of his sex, and runs no risk of being arrested as a defier of the laws of the land. The gentleman's name is GOODWIN, and while we do not venture to state definitely that this invention is sure to claim precedence over all others, or that it is certain to prove successful, we do feel warranted in pronouncing upon it the eloquent eulogy delivered by a venerable gentleman on the character of a prominent party to a late murder trial, that it "is one among ten thousand and altogether lovely." Hitherto the great difficulties which have prevented the adoption of steam as a propelling power on canals have been loss of power and injury to the banks. Even the ordinary boat makes a swell which produces a marked effect, and when the usual means of propelling boats, such as ordinary paddle-wheels and screw, are used on very narrow channels, a large proportion of the power of the engine is wasted, for the simple reason that the water which is acted upon has no opportunity to get away. In the plan of the boat proposed these difficulties are met in a very simple and ingenious manner. A single wheel is used, and this, instead of being of the ordinary construction, consists of a water-tight drum, having the paddle arranged on its periphery, and they do not pass straight across the drum, but are arranged in V-shaped lines. The sides of the boat are extended forward, and between them is hung the drum or paddle which we have described. These two sides are thus made to inclose the entire depth and breadth of water to be displaced, so that when the wheel is put in motion the boat is not forced against the water which lies in front of it, thereby piling the water up and throwing it off against the banks, but, instead of this, the water is drawn in under the wheel and forced under the bottom of the boat, being discharged at the rear end, so that the water, instead of being higher in front of the boat, is actually found to be highest behind it. In this way, instead of the boat having to displace a large amount of water by sheer pressure at the bow, thereby piling the water up and thus opposing a most powerful resistance, the water is displaced by the action of the wheel and passes under the boat. This seems to be an important feature of the invention. The removal of these extended sides at once reduces the efficiency of the boat nearly to that of a common boat, with the paddle-wheel in front. Again, instead of being drawn forward against the retractive power of the partial vacuum, left at the stern by the forward motion of the boat (as is the case with the common canal-boat) this vacuum is filled up by the water driven back by the action of the wheel. The wheel is made so that it can be adjusted to the depth of water in the canal, and to secure the passage of the water to the stern, the sides of the boat are made to descend about two inches below the general bottom of the boat, and the same construction is carried out in all boats that are to be towed by the forward boat. Any moderate number of boats may be attached to the front boat and will be towed by it, provided that they are so constructed that the water may readily be driven backward under them, and that they are so united as to form a single boat which does not offer any special resistance at the points of junction.

As will be seen from the above brief but clear description, the plan is an exceedingly feasible one. We are moreover assured, by the excellent proprietor of the *Technologist*, that the thing works, and does it well, and inasmuch as he is an admirer of GEORGE WASHINGTON, and has read the little story about the hatchet, we will take his word and accept the conclusions he draws. In fine, therefore, we can only say with some presumably immortal bard, the next time the thing is tried: "May we be there to see."

Awards for Pipe for the Board of Public Works.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday. The only business transacted was to concur with the Board of Aldermen in designating the house, No. 49 Leonard-street, formerly used as the Police Station of the Fifth Precinct, as a House of Detention for Witnesses. The Board adjourned to Monday next.

Tenders for the supply of iron water-pipe for the Board of Public Works were opened, yesterday, at the Controller's office. The contract for the supply of the pipe was awarded to the agent of the Camden Iron-works, New-Jersey, at the following prices: Straight pipe, per ton, $55; branch pipe, per ton, $81; special castings, per ton, $81. Of the straight pipe, 2,100 tons will be required; of the branch pipe, 63 tons, and of the special castings, 63 tons. The total amount of the contract is $142,656.

DISASTER IN MAIDEN-LANE.

Explosion of Gasoline—Four Persons Severely Burned—Serious Injury to Property.

Yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, a heavy, thudding sound startled the bustling crowds of business men in the neighborhood of Maiden-lane and Pearl-street. Those acquainted with the locality knew instinctively what had occurred, and among them there was a general exclamation that there had been an explosion of gasoline, which was indeed the case.

In the cellars of Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Maiden-lane were stored 150 barrels of the inflammable stuff. Suddenly, at the hour named, from some cause which no one is able to give, a portion of it exploded in the cellar of No. 120. The effect was instant and disastrous, but providentially not so appalling as might have been expected. There were many persons in the building at the moment, all of whom have marvelous stories to tell of their forcible ejection by the explosion into the street, but as they are all uninjured or very slightly hurt, and the floors are unmoved, it must be that these persons were so frightened that they are not aware how they got out. The buildings show no signs of the explosion except that the front doors of all three are blown off and the windows blown out. Fire, of course, rushed out in huge sheets from the cellar through the front grating, and it was in running this gauntlet of flame that the casualties occurred. These were surprisingly few in number and are embraced in the following list:

JOHN W. WHEELOCK, owner of the gasoline, badly burned and taken to his home, No. 121 Vanderbilt-avenue, Brooklyn. He had once reached the street comparatively unhurt, and received his injuries by going back for his books.

Capt. SIMON PEPPER, commission and lighterage broker, having an office on the first floor, dangerously burned and taken to Park Hospital.

JAMES MCSHEA, a laborer, and GEO. CHAPIN, a clerk, were both badly burned and were taken home.

So far as is known, these were all the serious casualties that occurred, but there were a number of the occupants who were slightly scorched in making their exit. The damage to property was also small, and the building, which is owned by the Adams estate, can be repaired for $2,500. The gasoline destroyed was worth $750, and all the damage of the other occupants, most of whom only had desk room in the building, will be covered by $2,000. These occupants were: F. O. Ketchum, oils; Baker, Carey & Phillip, varnishes; W. O. & S. S. Roome, commission-merchants; Samuel Meyers, oils; Wm. H. Darling, yacht-builder; Wm. Shaw, gunny-bags; Hiram J. Collins, lighterage broker, and some others, in addition to Mr. Wheelock and Capt. Pepper, both of whose offices were on the first floor.

The disaster was most serious in the apprehensions it excited. The Fire Department, under the personal direction of Chief PERLEY, aided by Assistants REYNOLDS and BRANDON, was quickly on the ground, but was powerless to do more than prevent the fire from spreading to the upper part of the building and to adjoining property. The cellars were a mass of flames, and into these the water was poured in half a dozen streams, in such huge volumes that in two hours the cellars were filled with water, on the top of which the flames rolled in huge billows, unconquerable and unquenchable. For an hour or more there was heard the noise of the exploding barrels as the fire reached them, and it was plain to the chiefs of the Fire Department, among whom were President HITCHMAN and Commissioner GALWAY, that all they could do was to let the gasoline burn itself out, and their efforts were directed solely to the protection of surrounding property. In this they were entirely successful, leaving the flames nothing but the gasoline to feed upon, the fire not reaching the upper part of the building, in which the explosion occurred, and the adjacent houses escaping unharmed, except by water in the cellars. The labors of the Department were, however, protracted and severe, as several streams were poured into the cellars for several hours, and the fire did not finally die out until late at night.

THE DOCK COMMISSION.

Reports as to Condition of Piers—Sheds and Obstructions on the Wharves and Bulkheads.

A regular weekly meeting of this Commission was held yesterday afternoon, present, Commissioners HUNT, AGNEW and WOOD.

Commissioner WOOD presented the report of the Auditing Committee, authorizing the payment of bills amounting in the aggregate to $6,905 22.

A report was received from Dock Superintendent WESTERVELT, stating that BERNARD KELLY had offered to repair the bulkhead extending from Twenty-fourth-street, East River, to the ferry property, at Twenty-third-street, for $3,600, and recommending that the offer be accepted. He also recommended that proposals be received for the removal of obstructions from Piers Nos. 47 and 59 North River. He also reports that the parties who own the eastern half of Pier No. 19 East River, at the foot of Maiden-lane, were willing to join the Department of Docks in defraying their portion of the expense of rebuilding the pier, and he estimates the cost at $14,000. He reports the condition of Pier No. 7 East River, as unsafe, and recommends that repairs be made forthwith. The Superintendent was authorized to make the repairs of Pier No. 7 at an expense of $700, and the reports relative to the other piers were referred to a committee.

A communication was received from JAY GOULD, on behalf of the Erie Railway Company, stating that the Company was deprived of the use of Piers Nos. 30, 31 and 32 North River, leased from the City, and asking that they be dredged out. The communication was referred to a committee.

The complaint of OLIVER BRYAN against STEPHEN ROBERTS, for building a fence in the river and destroying navigation at the foot of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, was referred to the Executive Committee.

Gen. GEO. B. MCCLELLAN, Chief Engineer of the Department of Docks, sent in a communication asking for authority to employ men and hire boats in making his examinations as engineer. On motion of Mr. HUNT, the authority was given.

It was referred to the counsel of the Department to enforce the contract made by the City with HENRY EISNER & Co., lessees of the pier at the foot of One Hundred and Sixth-street, East River, by which they agreed to keep said pier in repair, but have neglected so to do.

The following resolution, offered by Commissioner WOOD, was adopted, after which the Board adjourned:

Whereas, It is the duty and desire of the Department of Docks to facilitate and promote the interests of commerce to all parties engaged in its pursuit, and to remove all unnecessary obstructions from wharves, piers and bulkheads of the City; and,

Whereas, Many owners and lessees of wharves, piers and bulkheads have erected sheds and other buildings thereon for the facilitation of their own proper business, some of these resting beyond the bulkhead line, and for the erection of which sheds and buildings the said lessees and owners have hitherto had no proper authority: therefore,

Resolved, That this Board, in accordance with the power vested in it by section 32, chapter 383, laws of 1870, will grant permits, without charge, after due investigation of the circumstances of each case, for the use of sheds and buildings referred to—to continue in force during the pleasure of the Board; and it is hereby further resolved that no sheds or buildings shall be erected on any pier or wharf, or bulkhead, in future without the authority of this Board.

Operations of Panel-Thieves—The Police Reticent.

Those dens of thieves known as panel-houses were pretty generally broken up when Superintendent JOURDAN came into office. Capt. WALSH, of the Fourteenth Ward, was one of the last to clear his precinct of the vile vultures who fatten upon verdant countrymen. Recently, however, one or two have resumed business in this ward. They are located near the corner of Elm and Howard streets. We are credibly informed that within a month over twenty guests of Earle's Hotel and the Brandreth House have been inveigled into these dens and robbed. A gentleman who has watched the operations of these thieves, and is posted as to the protection given them by the Police, reports that at the den kept by KATE MANNING, in Elm-street, near Howard-street, on Tuesday night, over twenty men were run in and robbed before 10½ o'clock. At that hour a girl known as EMMA FRENCH, alias Pretty Emma, entered with a man. Twenty minutes after her victim came out and left. In a few minutes a row occurred in the house, and EMMA came out declaring she would get even with the panel-thief for not acting on the square. She left the neighborhood, and soon returned with the man who had been robbed and two officers of another precinct. They all entered, accompanied by our informant. The girl EMMA at once pointed out to the officers the panel-door where the thief entered, and assured them that KATE MANNING was behind the panel and acted the man's part in the deal. The Police kicked the panel out and then proceeded up-stairs, where another panel was found, and treated in the same manner. The Police then proceeded to another house in Howard-street, searched it, broke down the panels, and left without making any arrests in either case. The victim in this instance declares he was robbed of $65. EMMA says she only secured $5 as her share in the operation. Capt. WALSH and Acting Superintendent BOSWORTH take no notice of the matter, and though it is known that such dens exist, the officers who secure the protection of the... [illegible] by both the officers and the public to investigate the matter, and discover who the officers are who figured in the case. It is probable that they are men who persistently levy contributions upon these women, as no report of the transaction has been made at the desk of any station-house.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Wretched Death of a Bounty-Broker—Singular Conduct of a Policeman—A Case of Kidnapping.

At an early hour, yesterday morning, JOHN D. LEX, a night-watchman, passed through Desbrosses-street, when he stumbled over the body of a man lying in front of premises No. 38. The Police were summoned and life was found to be extinct in the body, so the remains were removed to the Station-house, in Leonard-street, when they were identified as those of JAMES RIELLY, a drunken vagrant, who formerly drove a brisk and lucrative business as a bounty-broker. He had for several years frequented the lower class of dram-shops in the Fifth and Eighth Wards, having since the war dropped into the most dissipated habits. He was a member of the bounty-brokerage firm of STANLEY, DAY & CO., with CICERO STANLEY, THEODORE ALLEN and others, who had their head-quarters at the old Lafayette Hall. It was in this business that RIELLY accumulated a handsome fortune, being at one time reported to be worth $100,000, which he squandered in the most reckless manner. Coroner ROLLINS held an inquest, and the jury rendered a verdict of death from intemperance and exposure.

About 11 o'clock yesterday, a young man named JOHN HAYES was standing at the corner of Hester-street and the Bowery, when an individual approached him and insolently asked, "did you not pick my pocket seven years ago?" Astounded at the nature of the charge so suddenly made against him, and annoyed at the manner of his interrogator he warmly replied, "No!" When the latter retorted that "if it were night he would kick the head off him." Foreseeing from his conduct that a disturbance would probably ensue, HAYES merely answered, "I don't think you would," and moved off. Immediately the other produced a Police officer's badge from his pocket and announcing himself an officer in civil attire, arrested HAYES on a charge of drunkenness. He was brought up at the Essex Market Police Court in the afternoon, before Alderman WALSH, but on a statement of the facts of the case, was immediately released. The name of the Police officer is CURTIN of the Twenty-ninth Station, and before leaving Court the Judge strongly censured his conduct, remarking that it was pure maliciousness on his part.

SARAH STILWELL, a respectable-looking lady, apparently about forty-five years of age, residing at No. 40 East Twenty-eighth-street, was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge SHANDLEY, on a charge of kidnapping. It transpired on the evidence that about 7 o'clock on Sunday evening, a little boy named JOHN RILEY, No. 113 West Thirty-second-street, was passing through Broadway, when the prisoner seized him and endeavored forcibly to carry him to Twenty-ninth-street. He screamed for assistance, when Officer KELLY, of the Jefferson Market Police Court squad, came up and arrested Mrs. STILWELL. The prisoner denied that she had any intention of kidnapping the child, and said that she was connected with the institution known as the Home for the Friendless. Judge SHANDLEY committed her for trial in default of $300 bail.

JOHN BROWN, aged thirty-three, and a native of Ireland, died at the Park Hospital yesterday of injuries sustained a few weeks ago by being run over by a Third-avenue car. His arm had to be amputated, and resulted in death. Coroner ROLLINS was notified to hold an inquest.

JACOB HART was arrested yesterday on the complaint of TIMOTHY MULCAHEY, of No. 24 Mulberry-street, for having recklessly driven his truck over MARY MURPHY, a child, in Centre-street. When arraigned before Justice HOGAN, the prisoner was remanded for examination.

NELLIE LOWE, aged twenty, of No. 61 Baxter-street, and a book-folder, was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, at the Tombs, on a charge of stealing a wallet, containing $12 in money, from the pantaloons pocket of CHARLES HACKETT, of One Hundred and Sixth-street. The girl stopped the complainant, and engaged him in conversation, while she committed the larceny. The Magistrate held NELLIE for trial.

Officer POWELL, of the Seventh Precinct, at an early hour yesterday morning, hearing cries for help from Pier No. 35 East River, ran to the spot, and found a man in the water, keeping his head above the surface by clinging to one of the piles. POWELL procuring a rope, which he made fast to the pier, let himself down, but had no sooner got into the water than the man in the water seized him with such strength as to break his hold of the rope, and both went down. Officer POWELL managed to extricate himself, and coming to the surface seized the rope and saved himself. The man he went to save, who was apparently a laborer about fifty years of age, with gray hair and whiskers, was not seen again. The body has not been recovered.

A party of burglars attempted, at an early hour yesterday morning, to enter the liquor-store of H. NEWMAN, at the corner of Third avenue and Forty-second street, but were frightened away before they had succeeded.

MARY MURPHY, aged nine years, of No. 25 Mulberry-street, was run over, yesterday, in Baxter-street, by a truck driven by JACOB HART, and severely injured. HART was arrested and committed at the Tombs Police Court to await the result of the injuries.

JOHN FUREY, aged seventeen years, who resides in Tenth-avenue, near Twenty-seventh-street, received a wound in the side, yesterday, in the machinery of a saw-mill of the Stafford Wooden Pavement Company, in Eleventh-avenue, near Twenty-seventh-street, by one of the iron bands which fastens the belting giving way. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

A fire, which caused a damage of $300 to stock and building, occurred, yesterday, in the shoe-store of HENRY BURNETT, in Fourth-avenue, near Ninetieth-street.

A freight-car of the Harlem Railroad ran into a scavenger cart, at Fourth-avenue and Nineteenth-street, yesterday morning, severely injuring the driver, FREDERICK WETTS, of No. 104 Rivington-street, and HENRY SEFFLE, of No. 198 Rivington-street. Both were taken to Bellevue Hospital.

THE M'CALL HOMICIDE.

Inquest by Coroner Keenan—No Decision as Yet—The Accused in Custody.

Coroner KEENAN held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of HUGH MCCALL, aged forty, and a native of Scotland, who met his death from wounds on the head, inflicted by PATRICK and CATHARINE MATTHEWS, on the 13th inst., at No. 222 Cherry-street, with an ax and hammer. The following evidence was elicited:

SARAH MCCALL, wife of the deceased, testified: I reside at No. 222 Cherry-street; on the 13th inst. my husband had some words with Mrs. CATHARINE MATTHEWS in our hall, and she threw a tomato at her; Mrs. MATTHEWS went into her room, and deceased followed her to the door to excuse himself; Mr. MATTHEWS was eating his dinner, and CATHARINE told deceased to go away or she would "split" him, at the same time asking her daughter for an ax; the girl brought her a hammer instead, with which weapon the mother struck MCCALL on the head; witness endeavored to interfere, as her husband was much intoxicated; MATTHEWS came out of the room just then with an ax and struck deceased on the head with it; witness did not see her husband hit Mrs. MATTHEWS except with the tomato.

MARY ANN CONNELL, of No. 220 Cherry-street, was in Mrs. MATTHEWS' room on the night in question, and saw the deceased strike her over the eye; Mrs. MATTHEWS picked up a hammer off the bed and struck MCCALL on the head with it; Mr. MATTHEWS then took up an ax that lay near the fire and also struck deceased on the head, when the latter fell and was carried to the Hospital. Witness is nine years of age.

MARY MCBRIDE, of No. 222 Cherry-street, and proprietor of the grocery on the first floor, testified that deceased lived in the second floor back room, and the accused in the front one; Mrs. MATTHEWS showed her a sack, on the day of the quarrel, which she said the deceased had torn, and had struck her; more fighting occurred afterward.

The case was then adjourned until today. Both MATTHEWS and his wife are under arrest, and will be held to await the result of the inquest now in progress.

The Central Bank Failure—Condition of the Institution.

The following statement of the financial standing of the Central Bank, of Brooklyn, was obtained from the Receiver, Mr. SPADER, yesterday afternoon:

LIABILITIES.

Deposits by private individuals	$320,000
Deposits by City Treasurer	160,000
Deposits by County Treasurer	100,000
Deposits by United States Commissioners	40,000
Deposits by Water Board	20,000
Total	$640,000

ASSETS.

Good securities	$125,000
Real estate, estimated	200,000
To be collected from stockholders	125,000
Total	$450,000

The discrepancy apparent here is alleged to have been produced by $200,000 worth of the securities becoming worthless; they were notes discounted by the President, Mr. PRUYN. It has also become evident that the deposits are greater than was at first supposed. The only hope now entertained by the managers of paying the depositors in full is dependent for realization upon their being permitted to hold on to the real estate in their hands until an advance takes place in the market. The statement that the United States had been paid their $30,000 of deposits is incorrect. A meeting of the depositors and stockholders will be held at 11 o'clock this morning in the auction-rooms of COLE & MURPHY, on Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

Another Coal-Oil Explosion—A Little Girl Horribly Burned.

The Pittsburgh *Dispatch* of the 20th inst. has the following: "It is our sad duty to chronicle another accident which has most likely already proved fatal—the burning of a girl by the explosion of a can full of carbon-oil. The child, FILLEY DAKE, was only twelve years old, and innocent of any knowledge of the terrible effects which might at any moment result, used some carbon-oil from a can, to kindle a fire. The flames reached the can, and in a moment a beautiful child was indecently burned and staggering about in her agony [illegible] any means of relief. The accident occurred at the residence of the girl's sister, Mrs. DE BAR, No. 168 Seventeenth-street. This lady was out in the street drawing water, and hearing an explosion in the house ran quickly back and there saw her sister with her clothes in flames, just about to fall to the ground. A man dashed a bucketful of water over her, and then seizing a pillow tried, and did eventually smother the fire. This was not done, though, until injuries had been inflicted from which, it is said, the poor child can never recover. It is not two weeks since, just such another case occurred, and, as we said then, so we say now, unless people taught children by their example to use the dangerous fluid for the purpose of lighting fires, innocent children would not meet their deaths by such horrible means. It is either that people are too ignorant to read, or too criminally careless to heed the warning conveyed in the recital of these fearful disasters. It should be the first business of the Coroner to investigate the circumstances of the case, if it result in death, so minutely that if any one told or taught the child to use these fluids for the purpose named it should be made known, and the persons properly and severely reprimanded. Everyone knows that the little unfortunate has been burned, and if death ensues the verdict will be 'burned to death,' but they want to know more, and have care taken to avoid the disasters in future."

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called 12 M.

No. 55—White vs. Yearsance.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—AUG. 25.

By Judge Barnard.

Lion Schlessinger vs. Henry Amrein; report confirmed and motion granted.

Eliza F. Crocker vs. Joseph H. Crocker; judgment granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—AUG. 25.

By Judge Robinson.

Sarah Esther Clark vs. Marvin B. Clark; motion to confirm referee's report denied.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—AUG. 25.

Before Judge Barnard.

AN UNKNOWN CRIME AND AN UNKNOWN JUDGE.

In rel. Mathew Reuther.—Mr. A. H. Hummel, counsel for the petitioner, Mathew Reuther, had the latter brought before Judge BARNARD yesterday, and moved for his discharge on the ground of irregularity in the commitment. It appeared that the prisoner was confined under a commitment signed by one "Edward Walsh, Police Justice," on the alleged charge of "abandoning his stepmother," and refusing to pay her a certain blank sum of money for her support.

Judge BARNARD discharged the prisoner on the ground that there was no such Police Justice known in this City as Edward Walsh. Not only was there no such Justice, but the commitment was wholly irregular on its face, the crime was one unknown to the law, and it seemed a mystery how the prisoner had got into such a position.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Aug. 25.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62..111⅜	$2,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 82½
27,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.111	3,000 do........ 82½
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.111	5,000 American Gold..117⅜
4,500 U.S.5-20 C., '65,n., small........109⅞	6 Am. Exchange Bk.114
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.109⅞	5 Central Nat. Bk....104
80,000 do........110	10 Fourth Nat. Bk....105½
2,500 do......small.109⅞	50 Adams Ex. Co.... 65
	15 do........ 65½
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.109⅞	50 Am. Mer. U. Ex.... 40
100,000 U. S. 5s,10-40 C.108⅛	100 Wells-Fargo Scrip, bet. call........ 2⅜
1,000 do........108⅛	
1,000 U. S. 6s, Cur....111½	200 U. S. Express.... 41
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 60	20 do........ 40⅞
5,000 do........ 59⅞	300 N.Y.C.&H.R...b.c. 94⅞
5,000 do........ 59⅞	400 do........ 94⅞
10,000 do........ 59⅞	40,000 N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs., bet. call........ 89⅞
2,000 do........ 59⅞	200 Reading R........ 95⅞
4,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x c., bet. call........ 61⅛	500 L. S. & M. So. R. 91⅞
2,000 N. Car. 6s, old bs 52	10 do........ 91⅞
10,000 N.Car.6s,Sp.Tax 23⅞	300 do....bet. call 91⅞
6,000 do........ 23⅞	200 do........s10 91⅞
10,000 N. Car. St. 6s,n., bet. call........ 31	400 do........ 91⅞
1,000 Missouri St. 6s... 90⅛	142 Illinois Cen. R....135
12,000 Mo.6s,H.& St.J. issue........ 89⅞	100 do........s30.135
2,000 Erie 3d M........ 89	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 85⅞
4,000 Erie 5th M........ 79⅛	100 do........s30 85⅞
2,000 H.R. 2d S.F.bds.102	50 C., C., C. & Ind. R. 79⅞
5,000 Cen.P.R.G'd bs. 58	24 P.,Ft.W.& C.guar. 94⅛
1,000 do........ 87⅞	50 Panama R....b.c. 82
68,000 U. Pac. R. 1st.. 81⅛	50 do........ 82⅞
2,000 Galena & C. 2d. 92	200 Ohio & Miss. R.... 33⅞
	100 Col., C. & I. C. R.. 17⅛
	52 Morris & Es. R.... 89

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...114	$2,000 Alabama St. 8s. 98
30,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.112	1,000 G. West. 1st, '88 88
16,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.111	58,705 Am. Gold........117
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.111	200 Mariposa Min. Co. 5
20,000 U. S. 5-20C.,'65,n.110	100 Mariposa Pf........ 8
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, bs........110	15 Adams Ex. Co.... 65
	100 U. S. Express.... 40⅞
6,500 do........110	500 do........ 40⅞
8,000 do........109⅞	400 do........ 40⅞
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68, bs........110⅛	200 do....bet. call 40⅞
	50 Am. M. U. Ex.b.c. 40
89,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.108⅛	600 L. S. & M. So. R. 91⅞
21,000 do........	400 do........s3 91⅞
3,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x c. 61	100 do........b10 91⅞
15,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 59⅛	100 Chi. & R. I. R....c.113⅞
5,000 do........ 59⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 76¾
2,000 Va. St. 6s. x c... 65	100 H. & St. J. R........107¼
10,000 N. Car. 6s, old bs 52¼	

THURSDAY, Aug. 25—P. M.

The combination in the Gold Room to advance the speculation, to which reference was made in our last report, further developed their tactics early this morning, and before the formal opening of the Room at 10 o'clock, Gold was bid up to 117⅞@118 ₩ cent. In the Room the subsequent sales were at 117⅞@117⅝@117@116⅞@117⅛ ₩ cent., the weaker figures following the War news from Europe favorable to the Prussians, and the announcement from London that the Bank of England had reduced the rate of Interest to four ₩ cent. There is a good deal of talk on the Street as to who comprise the "pool" or combination in Gold. The firms pointed at by rumor—not the highest in point of wealth or credit—deny that they are in the combination, but this does not allay the suspicion that a pretty desperate, if not irresponsible scheme, is on foot to "corner" Gold after the manner of last September—if not by some of the same people.

The chief interest in the Public Funds was the large offering to the Treasury of United States 5-20s, which amounted to more than three times the sum accepted; as follows:

OFFERS TO SELL UNITED STATES 5-20S—AUG. 25.

Marx & Co.	Lounsbery & Fanshawe.
$50,000 '65, c., n........109.08	$50,000 '67........109.18
50,000 '65, c., n........109.29	100,000 '67........109.31
50,000 '64, c........109.17	125,000 '67........109.43
50,000 '67, c........109.15	75,000 '67........109.55
50,000 '67, c........109.19	150,000 '67........109.68
50,000 '67, c........109.29	J. S. Stanton.
15,000 '67, c........109.42	20,000 '65, n........108.99
P. Speyer & Co.	20,000 '67........109.09
1,000 '62, r........109.29	10,000 '67........109.19
2,500 '64, c........109.29	10,000 '67........109.24
25,000 '65, c........109.29	10,000 '67........109.29
9,150 '65, n........109.33	20,000 '67........109.34
50,000 '67........109.36	Bates & Brown.
50,000 '67........109.41	5,250 '65, n........109.18
50,000 '67........109.49	1,850 '67........109.18
50,000 '67........109.59	500 '68........109.18
Woerishoffer & Co	2,000 '67........109.56
12,500 '65, r., c........109.24½	50,000 '67........109.81
500 '65, c., n........109.24½	7,000 '67........109.44
2,000 '67, c........109.28½	10,000 '67, r........108.94
10,000 '68, c........109.28½	38,000 '65, n........108.94
15,000 '67, c........109.28½	21,000 '64........108.88
50,000 '67, c........109.43	20,000 '64........109.51
50,000 '67, c........109.55½	H. F. Verhuven & Co.
50,000 '67, c........109.68	44,000 '67........109.22
25,000 '67, c........109.80½	Frank & Gans.
25,000 '67, c........109.93	40,500 '64, c........109.17
G. F. Baker, Cashier.	1,000 '65, c., o........109.17
50,000 '65, r., n........109.05	50,450 '65, c., n........109.15
10,000 '65, c., n........109.05	256,800 '67, c........109.27
90,000 '67, c........109.05	Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.
1,500 '64, c........109.05	50,000 '65, c., r........109.07
6,000 '65, c., o........109.05	4,900 '65, c., n........109.07
Chas. Allerdice.	100 '67, c........109.07
10,000 '67, c........109.00	2,000 '64, c........109.07
10,000 '67, c........109.05	4,000 '65, r., n........109.07
10,000 '67, c........109.10	14,000 '65, c., o........109.07
10,000 '67, c........109.15	Lawrence Bro. & Co.
10,000 '67........109.20	200 '62, c........109.18
15,000 '67, c........109.30	2,500 '65, c., o........109.18
Drexel, Winthorp & Co.	45,650 '65, c., n........109.18
3,000 '67........109.17	900 '67, c........109.18
17,000 '65, n........109.17	500 '68, c........109.18
S. Thayer.	S. T. Russell & Co.
100,000 '65, n........109.30	15,000 '67, c........109.45
33,000 '65, n........109.35	15,000 '67, c........109.47
67,000 '67........109.35	S. N. Salomon.
100,000 '67........109.40	30,000 '67........109.25
E. Sweet & Co.	Chas. H. Oley, Asst. Man'r.
6,600 '65, r., n........108.78	50,060 '65, n........109.19
500 '62, r........108.78	W. B. Bend.
250 '65, c., n........108.78	100,000 '67........109.33
10,000 '65, c., n........108.94	50,000 '67........109.23
50,000 '67, c........108.94	50,000 '67........109.22
40,000 '65, c., n........109.07	Baker & Kitchen.
10,000 '67........109.07	5,000 '67, c........108.99
10,000 '65, c., n........109.05	10,000 '67, c........109.03
10,000 '65, c., n........109.11	15,000 '67, c........109.07
10,000 '65, c., n........109.16	20,000 '67, c........109.11
10,000 '65, c., n........109.22	25,000 '67, c........109.15
10,000 '67, c........109.11	30,000 '67, c........109.19
10,000 '67, c........109.14	35,000 '67, c........109.23
10,000 '67, c........109.27	40,000 '67, c........109.27
10,000 '67, c........109.43	145,000 '67, c........109.31
3,000 '68, c........109.47	50,000 '67, c........109.35
10,000 '62, r........109.43	30,000 '67, c........109.17
3,000 '62, r........109.49	50,000 '64, r........108.89
9,000 '64, c........109.43	Humbert Bros.
5,000 '65, c., o........109.45	25,000 '64, c........110.15
50,000 '65, c., n........109.03	25,000 '64, c........110.20
50,000 '62, r........109.21	25,000 '64, c........110.25
23,700 '64, c........108.94	25,000 '64, c........110.30
27,650 '65, c., n........108.91	25,000 '65, c., n........109.10
100 '65, r., n........108.91	28,000 '65, c., n........109.15
500 '68, c........108.91	42,000 '67, c........109.15
20,000 '65, c., n........108.94	50,000 '67, c........109.18
27,000 '65, c., n........109.01	56,600 '67, c........109.20
30,000 '65, c., n........109.11	Hatch & Foote.
20,000 '65, c., n........109.22	3,600 '64, c........109.08
20,000 '65, c., n........109.36	1,100 '65, c., o........109.08
25,000 '67, c........109.28	7,000 '65, c., n........109.08
40,500 '64, c........108.98	1,000 '65, r........109.08
1,200 '62, c........108.98	2,300 '67, c........109.08
1,200 '65, c., c........108.98	1,500 '68, c........109.08
40,000 '65, n., c........109.02	13,500 '65, c., n........109.15
20,000 '67, c........109.22	10,000 '67........109.20
20,000 '65, n., c........109.42	10,000 '67........109.27
H. A. Heiser & Sons.	Jay Cooke & Co.
[illegible]	[illegible]
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	Fisk & Hatch.
[illegible]	[illegible]
E. D. Randolph & Co.	
[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000 '67, c........109.74	75,000 '65, c., n........109.06
2,700 '67, c........109.73	38,000 '65, c., n........109.06
1,000 '67, c........109.73	220,000 '67, r........109.06
Chas. Farr.	10,000 '68, c........109.06
100,000 '65, n........109.17	12,000 '68, r........109.06
100,000 '65, n........109.07	200,000 '65, c., n........109.19
100,000 '65, n........109.25	
Total........	$6,544,200

ACCEPTED OFFERS OF UNITED STATES 5-20S.

Jay Cooke & Co.	Ed. Sweet & Co.
$62,550 '62, r........109.12	$6,000 '65, r........108.78
16,050 '64, r........109.12	500 '62, r........108.78
55,000 '65, r........109.12	250 '65, c., n........108.78
4,300 '65, r., n........109.12	10,000 '65, c., n........108.94
175,000 '64, c........109.12	50,000 '67, c........108.94
187,100 '65, c., n........109.12	40,000 '65, c., n........109.07
Fisk & Hatch.	10,000 '67, c........109.07
2,000 '62, r........109.06	10,000 '65, c., n........109.05
6,000 '62, c........109.06	10,000 '65, c., n........109.11
12,000 '64, c........109.06	10,000 '67, c........109.11
4,000 '64, r........109.06	5,250 '62, c........109.14
5,000 '65, c........109.06	50,000 '65, c., n........109.03
2,000 '65, r........109.06	23,700 '64, c........108.94
113,000 '65, r., n........109.06	27,650 '65, c., n........108.91
75,000 '65, n., c........109.06	100 '65, r., n........108.91
38,000 '67, c........109.06	500 '68, c........108.91
20,000 '67, r........109.06	20,000 '65, c., n........108.94
10,000 '68, c........109.06	27,000 '65, c., n........109.01
13,000 '68, r........109.06	30,000 '65, c., n........109.11
G. F. Baker, cashier.	40,500 '64, c........108.98
50,000 '65, r., n........109.05	1,200 '62, c........108.98
10,000 '65, c., n........109.05	1,200 '65, c., o........108.98
90,100 '67, c........109.05	40,000 '65, c., n........109.02
1,500 '64, c........109.05	Chas. Farr.
6,000 '65, c., o........109.05	100,000 '65, n........109.07
Marx & Co.	Bates & Brown.
50,000 '65, c., n........109.08	10,000 '67, r........108.94
Baker & Kitchen.	38,000 '65, n........108.94
50,000 '64, r........108.89	21,000 '64........108.88
5,000 '67, c........108.99	J. S. Stanton.
10,000 '67, c........109.03	20,000 '65, n........108.99
15,000 '67, c........109.07	20,000 '67........109.09
20,000 '67, c........109.11	Chas. Allardice.
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.	10,000 '67, c........109
50,000 '65, r., o........109.07	10,000 '67, c........109.05
4,900 '65, c., n........109.07	10,000 '67, c........109.10
100 '67, c........109.07	Hatch & Foote.
2,000 '64, c........109.07	3,600 '64, c........109.08
4,000 '65, r., n........109.07	1,100 '65, c., o........109.08
14,000 '65, c., o........109.07	7,000 '65, c., n........109.08
H. A. Heiser's Sons.	1,000 '65, r., n........109.08
1,200 '62, r........108.99	2,300 '67, c........109.08
50,450 '64, c........108.99	1,500 '68, c........109.08
50,000 '64, c........109.09	Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
1,300 '67........109.05	10,000 '65, n........109.10
Humbert Bros.	10,000 '67, r........109.09
25,000 '65, n........109.10	
Total........	$2,000,000

After the transactions at the Treasury the open market for 5-20s was comparatively steady, though a small fraction lower than yesterday on the 1867s. Tennessee New Bonds were weak at both the Boards of the Exchange, and Union Pacific Bonds fell to 81¼ ₩ cent. In the Railway Shares there was a firmer feeling, with some decided activity in Lake Shore at 91⅛@91⅝ ₩ cent., though in other Western lines, and also in New-York Central and Reading, the business was very small. There was a demand for Illinois Central at 135 ₩ cent. This line is already feeling the favorable influence and effect of the new grain crops in larger freight and passenger traffic, and the officials of the road anticipate an increase of business in the Fall months, which will enable them either to increase the rate of their next half yearly Dividend, or to pay the present rate of 10 ₩ cent. per annum to their stockholders, most of whom reside abroad, in Gold in place of Currency. The same cause of the great Western crops, it is also believed, will enable the Chicago and North-west line to pay a liberal Half-Yearly Dividend, on both classes of Stock, in December.

There is nothing new to report of the Money market. The sales on call continue at 5@6 ₩ cent., while on time engagements 7@8 ₩ cent. are the prevailing rates. The export demand for Gold by the extra Cunard steamer today was $460,000. The Customs demand was $758,000. Exchange on London, 109¾ at 60 days; short sight, 110⅜ ₩ cent.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night. The markets all leave off quiet. The Gold movement is nearly 1 ₩ cent. lower than last night, and 1¼ ₩ cent. below the opening price this morning:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, AUG. 25.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	108⅞	109
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅛	112
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅛	110
American Gold Coin	117⅜	116⅞
Bills on London at Sight	110⅜	110⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	60⅛	60
New-York Central and Hudson	94⅞	94⅞
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	89⅞	89⅞
Reading Railroad	95⅞	95⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	113⅞	113⅞
North-western Common	81⅛	81⅛
North-western Preferred	85⅞	85⅞
Pacific Mail Company	38	37⅞
St. Paul Preferred	76⅞	76⅞
St. Paul Common	69⅞	60
Lake Shore	91⅛	91⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅛	33⅞
New-Jersey Central	101⅛	101⅞
Toledo and Wabash	51⅞	51⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 25.

Gold receipts	$785,727 55
Gold payments	1,053,912 57
Gold balance	69,851,434 67
Currency receipts	1,690,156 56
Currency payments	516,628 71
Currency balance	13,491,464 24
Customs	758,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ ct. reg'd, '81....114⅜	5-20 reg'd, '67........109⅞
6 ₩ ct. coup., '81....114⅜	5-20 coup., '67........109⅞
5-20 coup., '62........111⅜	5-20 coup., '68........110⅛
5-20 coup., '64........111	10-40 reg'd........105⅞
5-20 coup., '65........111	10-40 coup........108⅞
5-20 reg'd. n. i., '65....109⅞	6s currency........111⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65....109⅞	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup. 62	Ohio 6 ₩ cent., '86........103⅛
Tennessee 6s, n. bds.. 59⅛	Kentucky 6s........ 98
Virginia 6s, ex coup.. 64⅛	Illinois Canal bds., '70.100
Virginia 6s, n. bds.... 62	Illinois coupon 6s, '77.100
Georgia 7s, n. bds.... 91⅛	Illinois coupon 6s, '79.100
North Carolina 6s.old. 51⅛	Illinois War Loan........100
N. C. Fund'g Act, '66. 35	Indiana 5 ₩ cent........100
North Carolina n.bds. 29	Michigan 6 ₩ cent., '78. 97
N. C. Special Tax.... 23⅛	Michigan 6 ₩ cent., '83. 97
South Carolina n.bds. 72⅛	N. Y. Res. B'ty L'n....107
S. Car. April & Oct.... 76	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L'n.107
Missouri 6s........ 90	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.107
Mis. H. & St. J. Issue 89	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.107
Louisiana 6s, L. bds.. 73	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.107
Louisiana 8s, L. bds.. 86	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.107
Louisiana 7s, Peni.... 77	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.107
California 7s........113	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.107
Connecticut 6s........100	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.101
Alabama 8s........ 97⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.100
Ohio 6 ₩ cent., '81........100	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87........ 86	Gt. West. 1st, '88........ 86⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '76........ 89	Gt. West. 2d, '93........ 80
N. Y. C. 7s conv., '76.... 99	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90.... 83
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76.... 99	Gal. & Chic. Ext........ 95
Erie 1st Ext........ 99	Gal. & Chic. 2d........ 91
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79.... 95	Chic., R. I. & Pac........ 97
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83.... 89	Morris & Essex 1st....100
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88.... 79⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F........ 98⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 84	N. J. Cen. 2d........101
Hud. R. 7s,2d S.F.,'85.102	N. J. Cen. New Bds.... 99⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75....100⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st.101
Harlem 1st........100⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d.... 98⅛
Alb'y & Susq. 1st Bs. 100	Clev. & Pitts. 2d........ 97
Alb'y & Susq. 2d Bds. 92⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3d........ 90
Alb'y & Susq. 3d Bds. 92⅛	Chic. & Alton S. F........100
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1st.109⅛	Chic. & Alton 1st........101
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d.... 94⅛	Chic. & Alton Inc........ 93
Cen. Pac. Bds........ 87⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s....102⅛
Union Pac. 1st Bds.... 81	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 90⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c., '70....110	Mil. & St. P. 1st........ 81
Alton & T. H. 1st........ 97	Mil. & St. P. I. & M.d. 84
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.... 84	Mil. & St. P. 2d........ 85
Alton & T. H. Inc........ 75	Col., C. & Ind. 1st........ 82⅛
H. & St. Jos. L. G'ts.103	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D. 84
Lack. & West. Bds.... 95	Tol., Peo. & W., W.D. 78
Del., L. & West. 1st....100	N. Y. & N. H. 6s........ 99
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.... 91	Bos., H. & Erie guar. 25
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.. 76	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York........128	Imp. & Traders'........152⅛
Mechanics'........[illegible]	[illegible]........[illegible]
America........[illegible]	Manuf. & Merchants'.100
City........[illegible]	Central National........110
Phenix........108	Ninth National........110
Tradesmen's........[illegible]	Tenth National........128⅛
Mechanics' & Traders'.116	Oriental........165
Merchants' Exchange..101	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.102
Seventh Ward........[illegible]	Del. & Hudson Canal.120⅛
State of New-York........110	American Coal........[illegible]
Commerce........122	Canton Co., Baltimore. 60⅛
Broadway........250	Consol. Coal of Md.... 28⅛
Mercantile........[illegible]	Cum. Coal & Iron........ 30
American Exchange....110	Western Union Tel.... 34⅛
Chatham........165	Quicksilver Mining........ 4⅛
Bank of North America.107	Mariposa Mining........ 5⅛
Hanover........100	Mariposa Pref........ 7⅛
Irving........120	Adams Express........ 64⅛
Citizens'........[illegible]	Wells-Fargo Express.. 12
People's........140	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip 2⅛
East River........[illegible]	American Express........ 40
Market........120	U. S. Express........ 40⅛
Nassau........[illegible]	Merchants' Union Ex. 18⅛
St. Nicholas........11[illegible]	Pacific Mail........ 37⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—AUG. 25.

Telegraphed to E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101⅛	101⅞
City 6s, new	101⅛	101⅞
Camden and Amboy	115⅞	116
Pennsylvania Central	60⅞	60⅞
Reading	95⅞	95⅞
Lehigh Valley	57⅞	57⅞
Catawissa preferred	36⅞	37⅛
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅞	27
Northern Central	44	44⅛
Lehigh Navigation	33⅞	33⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan	87⅞	88

The Philadelphia *Ledger* makes the following announcement in regard to the Paris branch of the house of the Messrs. DREXEL:

"In view of the embarrassments occurring to travelers on the Continent of Europe, from interruptions to the usual course of financial exchanges, caused by the war, DREXEL, HARJES & CO., of Paris, have made arrangements by which their circular letters of credit will be available to the holders, under all contingencies. They have deposited a large amount of gold at Basle, the financial head-quarters of travel, in Switzerland, to accommodate tourists and travelers in that country, and have notified all their Swiss correspondents to draw on Basle for gold. And to accommodate all other travel on the Continent they have authorized the holders of their circular letters of credit to draw bills on either London or Paris, whichever may be most available or to the advantage of the travelers, at the points where they may happen to be at the time. This looks as if it must be a costly operation to DREXEL, HARJES & CO., but it is easy to see how great an advantage it is to the holders of their circular letters, for it relieves them of that worst of all embarrassments to travelers, viz.: difficulty in procuring current funds for their expenses."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1870.

☞ THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD 6 per cent. GOLD BONDS, having twenty-six years to run, are today selling at 87⅛, flat. At the rate of $8.10 for the principal—equal to $9.66, as the purchaser gets the benefit of the back interest from July 1—they yield 7 per cent. in gold; interest and principal payable in gold coin, in New-York City.

They are secured by a First Mortgage on property worth four times their total issue; a road having a princely revenue—nearly $3,000,000 for the first six months of this year, and $727,800 for July, being an increase of $800,000 over the large revenues of the same period last year, while the annual interest payments are $1,600,000. They are as good and as safe as Government Bonds. Holders of the latter would do well to capitalize the difference while the Centrals are so low—occasioned by the return of these Bonds from Germany, on account of the terrible war now raging in Europe. The amounts now coming are small, and are being steadily absorbed by heavy capitalists here.

THE U. S. CURRENCY SIXES—principal and interest payable in lawful money—with an average of twenty-six years to run, at 113 flat, pay only 5 per cent. currency.

TEN-FORTIES, with thirty-four years to run, (it is not probable this issue will be called in till maturity, as a portion of the Bonds authorized by the Funding Bill bear 5 per cent.,) at 104⅛, about the present price less coupon due Sept. 1, pay 4¾ per cent. gold.

SIXES OF 1881 having eleven years to run, at the current rate, 114.50, pay only 4½ per cent. gold.

FIVE-TWENTIES, assuming that they will not be called in for five years, at 109 pay but 4 per cent. gold, per annum.

This opportunity to realize so handsome an addition to their capital, and at the same time a large increase in the average annual interest yield, by an exchange into Central Pacific Bonds, may not occur again. We expect, as the demand for them is large, that they cannot be had at the present price for any length of time. FISK & HATCH.

N. B.—We allow interest on deposits, make collections, and do a general banking business.

☞ GILMAN, SON & CO., BANKERS, NO. 47 EXCHANGE-PLACE, OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP BONDS.

25 7 per cent. bonds Clay Co., Ill., $1,000, each at 83 and interest.

250 7 per cent. bonds Clay Co., Ill., $100, each at 80 and interest.

10 10 per cent. bonds Lamard Township, Wayne Co., $1,000, each at 95 and interest.

5 10 per cent. bonds Jasper Township, Wayne Co., $1,000, each at 95 and interest.

10 10 per cent. bonds Bedford Township, Wayne Co., $1,000, each at 95 and interest.

20 10 per cent. bonds Harter Township, Wayne Co., $1,000, each at 95 and interest.

5 10 per cent. bonds Big Mound Township, Wayne Co., $1,000, each at 95 and interest.

These bonds were issued under a special act of Legislature. Extract from letter by the State Auditor: "It is the duty of the Auditor of the State to levy, from time to time, sufficient taxes to meet all accruing interest and principal."

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, INDORSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA. PRICE, 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

First Mortgage Bonds issued by the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, on finished road. Issue restricted by law, and surrounded by guarantees that render the bonds a most desirable investment. The road is now about to open its valuable connection with Union Springs, and will be completed within a year to Eufaula. Its finances are in excellent condition, and it has during the last year been making satisfactory net earnings.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and well-secured investment.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ WE HAVE A LIMITED AMOUNT OF choice Railway Bonds bearing seven per cent. interest in gold, for sale at 87½ per cent. and accrued interest in currency.

Also, bonds of various towns and counties in the State of Illinois, bearing ten per cent. interest, for sale at prices to suit the times.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO., No. 12 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Aug. 25, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Cotton, bales	2	Leather, sides	8,883
Copper, bbls	4	Pork, bbls	245
Copper, cakes	50	Beef, pks	261
Dried Fruit, pks	12	Cut-meats, pks	58
Eggs, bbls	646	Lard, tcs	60
Flour, bbls	24,670	Stearine, pks	48
Corn-meal, bbls	1,720	Butter, pks	2,054
Corn-meal, bags	197	Cheese, boxes	13,494
Wheat, bushels	101,566	Tallow, pks	9
Corn, bushels	151,362	Oil, Lard, bbls	25
Oats, bushels	54,278	Oil-cake, pks	297
Rye, bushels	1,020	Starch, boxes	400
Malt, bushels	9,980	Tobacco, hhds	322
Grass-seed, bushels	148	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	105
Hemp, bales	40	Whisky, bbls	410
Hops, bales	52	Wool, bales	611

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Samaria* for Liverpool—900 bbls. flour, 2,000 boxes cheese, 168 bales cotton, 6 cases metals, 19,999 bushels wheat.

By the ship *Perseverance* for London—8,460 bbls. Resin, 420 bales Hay, 10,000 Staves.

By the brig *Clara and Agnes* for Cork—1,380 bbls. Naphtha.

ASHES—Pots continue in demand at $6 25@$6 75. Pearls have been very slow of sale at $9@$9 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in some demand at unaltered rates; sales 1,075 bags by the *North America*, on private terms. The stock of Rio in first-hands this morning was 69,074 bags here, and 34,500 bags at other distributing ports. The recent movements in other kinds, Messrs. C. AMANN & Co., sum up thus: 4,780 bags Maracaibo (ex-sundry vessels) sold for consumption within range; 352 bags Laguayra, sold in lots at 17½c.@18c. gold, duty paid; 360 bags St. Domingo sold at auction at 14½c.@15c. currency, duty paid. The stock of other than Rio in first hands this morning was 48,708 bags, and 38,469 mats. We quote: Java at 19½c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 15c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Rio, 9c.@13c. in bond. Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@17c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8½c.@9c., gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been in light demand and less buoyant in price. Sales, 967 bales, for early delivery, including 851 bales to spinners, and 116 bales to speculators. Also 2,100 bales for forward delivery, including 800 bales, basis Low Middling, for August, 18⅛c.; 300 bales, do., for September, 17⅛c.@17⅛c.; 600 bales, do., for October, 16⅛c.@16⅛c.; 400 bales, do., for November, 16⅛c.@16⅛c.

Closing prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Good Ordinary	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	17
Low Middling	18⅛	19	19⅛	19⅛
Middling	19⅛	20	20⅛	20⅛
Good Middling	21⅛	22	22⅛	22⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,816
Receipts last week	6,132
Receipts the preceding week	4,534
Receipts since Sept. 1	758,712
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts for year ending Sept. 1, 1869	383,720
Export clearances since our last	168
Exports since Sept. 1	425,497
Exports for the year ending, Jan. 1, 1870	1,588,387
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	322,579
Estimated stock here	24,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been less inquiry for State and Western Flour, and prices have been irregular. Shipping Extras have been in moderate request and not offered freely; prices have been quoted rather firmer. Unsound Flour has been in some demand within our range. Medium and high grades have been very sparingly sought after at lower and drooping prices, with a more liberal supply available. The general market closed dull on the basis of our revised quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 15,400 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at from $5 20@$5 75; inferior to very good Extra State at $5 75@$6 10; very good to very choice do. at $6 10@$6 25; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 65@$6 05; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 85@$6 25 ₩ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₩ bbl	$4 20@$5 10
Sour Flour	5 00@ 5 60
Superfine State and Western	5 20@ 5 75
Extra State	5 75@ 6 00
Extra City, shipping brands	5 85@ 6 85
Extra Genesee	6 00@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 85@ 6 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 25@ 8 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 65@ 6 05
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 00@ 8 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 25@ 9 50

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at about previous rates. Sales reported since our last of 900 bbls., in lots, at about $5 65@$6 85 for very poor to good Ordinary, and $6 90@$10 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour has been dull and heavy, ranging from $4 25@$6 15 for inferior to choice, ₩ bbl. Sales of 200 bbls. Corn-meal has been in light request at $5@$5 50 for Yellow and White Western; $5 25@$5 40 for Jersey, $5 [illegible] for Southern, and $5 85@$6 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales 300 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, mixed, superfine and ordinary	$5 25@$5 85
Southern Flour, ordinary to good extras	5 90@ 6 85
Southern Flour, good to fancy extras	6 90@10 00
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 25@ 6 15
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	5 00@ 6 00
Corn-meal, puncheons	26 00@26 25

GRAIN—Desirable lots of both Spring and Red Amber Winter Wheat have been in fair, though less urgent request, chiefly for export, at rather stronger prices, closing firmly. The demand for Amber Western (Winter) has been mainly for shipment, on the basis of $1 42 for boat-loads of good quality, though some sales of car-loads have been reported as low as $1 38@$1 40 for good Ordinary to Fair; $1 41@$1 42 for Good, and up to $1 43@$1 45 for Prime to choice, ₩ bushel. There were some offerings of new-crop No. 1 Spring at $1 40 for a boat-load, with $1 35 bid, and at $1 45 for choice car-loads of Chicago, at which latter rate, small sales were reported. Old No. 1 Spring was lightly dealt in and quoted at about $1 35@$1 38 for good; fair ordinary was sold at $1 30 ₩ bushel; No. 2 Spring has been in moderate request and held with more firmness, with most of the dealings reported at from $1 20@$1 23 for steamer grades, $1 25 for good Chicago, and up to $1 28@$1 29 for sound Milwaukee, the latter for car-lots. The poorer grades of Spring have held higher, but have attracted less attention. White Wheat has been very quiet, but steady. The milling inquiry for Wheat has been light. Sales have been reported since our last of 151,500 bushels, including White Western, at $1 55@$1 65, chiefly at $1 60; Red and Amber Western, old crop $1 37½@$1 44, chiefly at $1 42; No. 1 Spring part at $1 35@$1 38 for old, and $1 45 for a car-load of choice new Chicago; No. 2 Spring at $1 22@$1 29 for soft and warm to strictly prime Milwaukee, and $1 18½@$1 25 for poor to very good Chicago; No. 3 Spring at $1 12@$1 15; Rejected and Mixed Spring at $1 07@$1 10; White Genesee at $1 60@$1 65, the latter for new crop; Amber State at $1 42@$1 44; New Red Amber Western and Southern at $1 40@$1 45, the latter rate for choice Tennessee; White Southern at $1 65@$1 70 ₩ bushel. Corn has been in less confident demand and quoted lower, under more liberal offerings. The demand has been mainly for trade purposes and at 87c.@87½c.@87½c., closing at 87c. for sound Mixed Western, though sales of a few loads of choice have been reported at 88c.@88½c. ₩ bushel. Yellow has been in better request, but at reduced figures. The general market closed heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 66,500 bushels at 83c.@88½c. for poor to choice new Mixed Western, closing heavily at 87c. for sound loads; 92½c.@$1 02 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern; $1 02@$1 12 for White do., and 80c.@83½c. for unsound, ₩ bushel. Rye continues inactive on the basis of 90c.@95c. for Western and Southern, ₩ bushel; sales 5,100 bushels. Barley continues nominal. Barley Malt has been inactive at from $1 10@$1 35 for Western, State, and Canada, ₩ bushel. Oats have been in less request, and old Mixed Western, as also the poorer grades of new, have been quoted lower and quite heavy, while prime lots of White have been quoted about steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 74,500 bushels at 50c.@52c., chiefly at 50c. for old Mixed Western; 50c.@58c., as the extremes, for inferior to prime new and old Mixed and White State, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, ₩ bushel. The export clearances include 900 bbls. Flour and 19,999 bushels Wheat for Liverpool.

GUNNY-BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet at former rates.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair request at 85c.@90c. for shipping, and $1@$1 25 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. New has been selling slowly at from 80c.@$1 10 ₩ 100 lbs. Straw continues inactive at from 80c.@$1 15, as extremes, for Short and Long, ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been inactive at drooping prices; sales, 400 bales Jute at 5c.@5½c., gold, ₩ lb.

HIDES—Prime stock has been in more demand and a shade dearer; sales, 7,000 Buenos Ayres at 24c.@24½c., gold, ₩ lb.

HOPS—Continue in light demand within a range of from 10c.@25c. for crops of 1869, ₩ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 8c.@10c.@25c.; Western, 8c.@15c.@22c.; Eastern, 8c.@14c.@20c.; Michigans, 8c.@14c.@20c.; Ohios, 8c.@14c.@20c.; Yearlings, 4c.@6c.@8c.; Old Olds, 1c.@2c.@3c., ₩ lb. The receipts have been 52 bales; exports, — bales.

LUMBER—In Albany, according to the *Argus*: "The trade throughout the district, since our last report, has been fair and full as good as we reported the condition of things in the district at this time last year. There have been some Winter lots laid in; yet the general trade-run of buyers have not yet taken hold. Receipts by canal at Buffalo and Oswego are light for the season, and will probably continue to be so, unless prices in the future shall show more encouragement to shippers. Coarse lumber is in very light receipt and stock, and is very firm. The receipts of lumber at Chicago for the week ending Aug. 13, were 34,766,000 feet, against 22,291,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1869. The shipments for the week were 14,698,000 feet, against 16,994,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1869. The aggregate receipts since Jan. 1 are 523,498,000 feet, against 553,975,000 feet in 1869. The aggregate shipments since Jan. 1 are 336,152,000 feet, against 350,910,000 feet in 1869. The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to Aug. 21 were:

	Boards & Scantling.	Shingles, M.	Timber, cubic ft.	Staves, lbs.
1870	244,734,600	10,654	....	11,252,704
1869	322,810,000	27,936	10,000	4,335,300

There is an abundance of freight room, with active shipments of lumber at steady rates. We quote:

To New-York, ₩ M	$1 50
To Bridgeport and New-Haven	2 00
To Norwich and Middletown	2 00
To Hartford and Providence	2 00
To Boston, soft wood	2 50
To Boston, hard wood	2 50
Staves, ₩ ton to Boston	2 50

MOLASSES—Has been very dull, and prices have been depressed. The stock in first hands this morning was 17,024 hhds. Cuba, 7,391 hhds. Porto Rico, and 2,821 hhds. English Islands. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico, 37c.@60c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 23c.@44c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@95c., ₩ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	22c.@25c.	25c.@30c.
Cuba, Clayed	24c.@27c.	30c.@37c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	25c.@30c.	33c.@36c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@44c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@60c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	70c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—The supplies of Resin have been very limited, particularly of Strained, which has been quoted firm at from $1 85@$1 90 ₩ 280 lbs., with sales reported of 1,850 bbls. within our range. Tar and Crude Turpentine have been inactive at about former rates. Spirits Turpentine has been firm, and in fair demand, on the basis of 39½c.@40c. for merchantable, and 41c. for shipping, the latter rate for New-York packages, ₩ gallon; sales, 485 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 39½c.@41c. ₩ gallon; Crude, $2 50. Resin, $1 85@$7 50 ₩ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White. Tar, $2 25@$2 75. Pitch, $3 25 ₩ bbl.

PETROLEUM—The market for Crude in bulk has been reported lower and unsettled, with rather freer offerings, and a less urgent inquiry noted; sales have been reported here of equal to 5,500 bbls., mostly for September delivery, at 12½c.@13c. ₩ gallon. Shipping Crude has been dull and nominal. At the Creek, a limited demand has been reported on the basis of about $3 20@$3 25 on the Lower, and $3 05@$3 10 on the Upper Roads, ₩ bbl. Refined Oil has been inactive and rather weak in price on the basis of 26c. for Standard White, for early delivery, for which the offerings have been light, and sales have been reported of of only about 1,100 bbls., mostly in job lots; and at about 25½c.@25¾c. for do., for September delivery, ₩ gallon. At Philadelphia there has been a very moderate business reported, and sales and settlements having transpired of only 3,250 bbls. Standard White, for August delivery, at from 24¾c.@25c., chiefly at from 24¾c.@24½c., and 1,000 bbls. do., September, at 24½c. ₩ gallon, closing heavily. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in less request within a range of from 30c.@31½c., as extremes, ₩ gallon. Naphtha has been quiet at 9½c.@10c., in shipping order, and 5c.@5½c., in bulk, ₩ gallon. The export clearances include 1,380 bbls. Naphtha, for Cork.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been in pretty fair demand for prompt and forward delivery at about steady rates. Other kinds have been quiet at unchanged figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,200 bbls., in lots, at $27 95@$28 25, chiefly at $28, for Western Mess; $30@$32 for Prime Mess; $24 50@$26 for Prime and Extra Prime; $28 25@$28 50 for Thin Mess; $28 50@$28 75 for City Mess, ₩ bbl. Also 750 bbls. Western Mess, seller September, at $28 ₩ bbl. Cut-meats have been in light demand at about former prices. Sales have been reported of equal to 90 pks. at 13½c.@13¾c. for Shoulders; 19½c.@21c. for Pickled and Smoked Western and City Hams, ₩ lb. Bacon has been quiet at about 15½c.@15¾c. for City cured Long Clear and Long Cut Middles, ₩ lb.; sales, 70 boxes. Lard has been in moderate demand, and held with more firmness. Sales have been reported since our last of 480 tcs. and bbls. at 16c.@17¼c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 16¾c.@16¾c. for City, and 16½c.@16¾c. for fair to choice Western Steam, ₩ lb.; also, 750 tcs. prime Steam for forward delivery, including September, at 16¼c.; and December at 15c. ₩ lb. Beef has been quite sparingly dealt in at previous quotations. Sales have been reported of 105 bbls., in lots, at $12@$16 for Plain Mess; $16@$19 50 for Extra Mess, ₩ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in fair demand at $28@$30 for Prime Mess; $31@$33 for India Mess, ₩ tierce. Sales, 300 tierces, for export. Beef Hams have been very quiet at from $28@$35 for old Southern and Western, and $40@$42 for new ice-cured Western, ₩ bbl. Butter has been in request at former rates. We quote: State, inferior to fancy, 25c.@45c., and Western, inferior to fancy, at 15c.@45c.; the day's receipts were 2,054 pks. Cheese sells slowly at from 4c.@15½c. as the extremes for very common to fine factory; the day's receipts have been 13,494 boxes.

RICE—Has been dull at former rates. Stock of Rangoon in first hands this morning, 6,800 bags.

SUGARS—Raw Sugars have been in good request at fairly supported prices. Sales, 1,965 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9c.@10½c.; and 784 boxes Havana at 9½c.@9⅞c. ₩ lb. The stock of Raw Sugars in first hands this morning was estimated at 93,791 hhds., 112,768 boxes and 505,201 bags. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9½c.@9⅞c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 9¾c.@10¼c.; good to choice Grocery grades, 10¼c.@10½c. Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 9¾c.@11½c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10¼c.@10½c., ₩ lb. Refined Sugars have been in more demand at 11¼c.@11¾c.@13⅛c., as extremes. The movements in Raw Sugars since Aug. 1, Messrs. CARL AMANN & Co. sum up thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock, Aug. 1, 1870	99,437	113,308	441,355	1,023
Receipts since Aug. 1	18,404	13,206	63,346	168
Total	117,841	126,514	507,601	1,191
Sales since Aug. 1	23,883	14,957	2,450	..
Stock, Aug. 25, 1870	93,958	111,557	505,201	1,191
Stock, Aug. 26, 1869	121,800	140,325	173,792	1,609
Stock, Aug. 27, 1868	106,883	57,138	31,785	123
Stock, Aug. 27, 1867	66,194	66,277	26,169	..

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been fairly active at former rates; sales have been reported of 98,000 lbs. at 9c.@9¼c. for inferior to prime; 32,500 lbs. Stearine at 14¾c.@18½c.; 26,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@14c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been more active, opening steadily, closing more firmly; sales, 550 bbls., in wood and iron-bound pks., at 93c.@95c., closing at 94c.@95c. ₩ gallon; receipts, 410 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Steamer rates for British ports have been quoted stronger, with a moderate inquiry for room, mostly for Breadstuffs. Petroleum vessels have been in light request at less buoyant rates. For Liverpool there were taken 100 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ½d. ₩ lb.; 1,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 7½d. ₩ bbl.; 35,000 bushels Wheat at 5¼d.@6d. ₩ bushel; and 1,500 tcs. Beef on private terms. For London, 2,750 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d.@2s. 9d. ₩ bbl.; and, by steamer, 1,000 boxes Cheese at 55s.; and 300 cases Sewing-machines at 40s. ₩ ton. For Havre, by steamer, 300 bbls. Pork at 6s. ₩ bbl. For Copenhagen a Norwegian brig, with 1,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 7s. 6d. ₩ bbl. For Matanzas, a brig of about 300 tons capacity, with Railroad-ties on private terms.

The New York Tribune.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1870

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 23d-st.
FAIR YAN, NITOCRIS, Leading characters by Mrs. Lucy Rushton, Miss Kate Claxton, Mr. Edwin Booth, Mr. Eddy, Wm. Lee, and Mr. Barrett.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
CHRISTINE NILSSON, Leading characters by Mr. Lawrence Barrett and Miss Louise Moore.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
LITTLE FAUST, Leading characters by Messrs. George L. Fox, H. T. Allen, Mrs. J. A. Oates and Miss Marion Taylor.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
OUR COUSIN GERMAN, Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph K. Emmet, Ringgold, Leonard, Miss Emily Mestayer, Miss Madden, Miss Fowler.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
ERMA, THE JUGGLER'S DAUGHTER. Leading character by Mme. Kathi Lanner.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
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To Advertisers.
Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after Six o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.
☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 33d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 183d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.
☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.
We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The Paris *Figaro* of last evening, publishes a report of a defeat of the Prussians, yesterday, between Chalons and Verdun, on the authority of a person who heard it at Epernay. Squads of Prussian stragglers, cavalry and infantry, were reported as arriving at Chalons. The engagement began at 3 A. M., and the reports reached Chalons and Epernay about 3 P. M. According to the rumor, the entire army of the Crown Prince was engaged, but no details are given. The *Journal Officiel* of yesterday, says the Prussians have pushed their reconnoissances into the Department of Marne, even to the town of Chalons; and the Prefect of Upper Marne announces that a portion of the northern arrondisement of Vassy is occupied by Prussians. Orders have been issued to impede their progress by every means which the patriotism of the people can suggest, in addition to the systematic measures of the Government engineers. The destruction of the crops has also been ordered, and the burning of grain-mills in the valleys of the Seine and Marne had already begun, with such of their contents as could not be stored beyond reach of the Prussians. The *Prussian Moniteur*, of Berlin, says King WILLIAM's head-quarters are at Bar-le-Duc, and the First and Second Army Corps are at Metz, while the other corps continue to march on Paris. A London dispatch says that the newspaper correspondents have been dismissed from the Prussian head-quarters. Advices from Rheims of the 23d received in Paris, say that it was supposed that MCMAHON and BAZAINE had formed a junction, and being well supported by the quadrilateral formed by Montmédy, Verdun, Thionville and Metz, would await attack. The Emperor had left Courcelles on the 23d for Beine, in the canton of Rheims. The Press has been warned by the Minister that he will be compelled to enforce rigidly the penalties for publishing details of the movements of troops, the state of the fortifications and composition of the armies. A special dispatch in London from Berlin, says that since last Tuesday Metz has been completely surrounded. The Prussian preparations for siege are formidable, and their intrenchments progressing rapidly.

The *Opinion Nationale* quotes from a published plan of the Prussian attack, in which "political circumstances" and "moral reasons" alone will place them in possession of Paris, and interprets these to mean revolution and treachery. In an article on the situation, the *Journal Officiel*, of yesterday, says in substance, with her ports free, her commerce and industry active, there can be no comparison of the finances of France with those of her enemy. Prussia understands now that prolongation of the struggle betters the situation of France. The neutral Powers remain friendly, but comprehend that mediation cannot be thought of. The *Liberté* says the hundreds of millions subscribed for the loan in one day was a victory for France, while Prussia has been two months endeavoring in vain to procure a less sum. The *Siècle*, commenting on the intelligence that the "Imperial head-quarters are at Rheims," asks who cares? The Imperial head-quarters can only be a superfluity, an embarrassment, a pretext for losing battles. The crisis is too dangerous to talk of Imperial head-quarters anywhere near those of the Commander-in-Chief. The national loan has been closed, more than the whole amount having been subscribed. Gen. TROCHU reviewed the Garde Mobile on Wednesday. The men made a fine appearance. The session of the Corps Legislatif on Wednesday was as stormy as the preceding ones, but terminated in the Ministry being sustained. M. JULES FAVRE created a sensation by an attack upon the Imperial dynasty, which was stopped by the uproar in the Chambers. The debate was then closed by a large majority, and M. KERATRY's proposition of a few days ago rejected by 206 to 41. M. GAMBETTA demanded war news, which the Ministry was unable to furnish. The Minister of the Interior said the telegraph gave no information of a battle on Wednesday.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

A meeting of Republicans in Spain has been called for next Sunday....A corps of volunteers for service in Cuba is forming in Madrid. Eight thousand reinforcements are now ready for service in that island....The Papal troops are uttering threats of violence against the *Observatore Romano*, a journal at Rome favorable to the Prussians....Mr. GRAVES, member of Parliament for Liverpool, and two other M. P.s, start for America to-morrow.

GENERAL.

Hon. W. H. SEWARD arrived at Sacramento on Wednesday, and was expected in San Francisco yesterday.

The Yale College scientific exploring party have returned to Cheyenne, in fine condition, and report numerous interesting discoveries on the north and south branches of the Platte River.

At the Colored Labor Convention at Saratoga, yesterday, a paper on education was read by CHAS. S. REASON, and reports were submitted by the Committees on Financial Questions and Labor Statistics, and interesting statements were made with regard to the employment of colored men.

The prisoners recently released by order of Gov. BROOKS, in North Carolina, met with an enthusiastic reception from the people of Raleigh. Speeches were made, three cheers were given for the national flag, and all classes of citizens joined in the ovation.

The customs receipts for the week ending Aug. 20 amounted to $1,[illegible]

JACOB H. PERKINS, a wealthy citizen of Brookline, Mass., was shot at the road from Waltham to his house, on Wednesday evening, and died the following morning. The object of the assailant is supposed to be robbery.

An attempt was made on Wednesday night to rob the safe of the Pay-master in the Navy yard, at Philadelphia. One of the thieves was caught, and is supposed to be a New-Yorker.

Lieut.-Gov. APPLEGATE, of Alabama, died, at Mobile, on Sunday last.

Hon. WORTHINGTON SMITH, of St. Albans, Vt., was nominated for member of Congress, yesterday, by the Republicans in the Third District of that State. In the Eleventh District of Ohio, RALPH LEWIS was nominated for Congress by the Democrats, and Mr. BROWN was selected as the representative of the Republicans of the Seventh Kentucky District.

Vice-Admiral PORTER has been appointed Admiral, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Admiral FARRAGUT. His commission is dated Aug. 20.

The Ely Flouring Mills, at St. Paul, N. Y., were destroyed by fire, yesterday morning. The loss amounted to $65,000.

A fire occurred, on Wednesday night, at Brewer, Me., destroying two houses and a barn.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* has been sold to the Wisconsin Publishing Association for $95,000.

The French Patriotic Aid Society of this City held a meeting last night at No. 21 West Houston-street, at which speeches were made, and additional contributions for the aid of the French sufferers by the present war in Europe were reported.

The Forty-seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., of Brooklyn, yesterday started on an excursion to Hartford, Conn. They will stop at New-Haven on their way. At both places an ovation awaits them.

The inhabitants on the Bay shore of Long Island are becoming more and more exasperated by the offal nuisance, and threaten that unless something is done to prevent the throwing of dead carcasses into the water of the Bay, they will take forcible steps to do away with the evil. The offense is rank and smells to heaven.

The Saleswomen's Early Closing Association held a meeting at Plimpton Hall last evening, at which addresses were made encouraging the movement headed by Miss "NETTA" for their discontinuance.

The Grand Central Hotel, on Broadway, the largest building of the kind in the United States, was opened to the public yesterday afternoon. A large number of visitors inspected the premises during the afternoon and evening.

France in Extremity.

The war news today is perhaps a little less contradictory than usual, but it still leaves us in the dark as to the actual position of the chief armies. On the French side one thing only is clear—that since the last great engagements, MCMAHON and BAZAINE, with shattered forces, have been seeking vainly to effect a junction, and that although they may interpose a barrier to the progress of Prince CHARLES and Gen. STEINMETZ, they are completely unable to stop the advance of the Crown Prince on Paris. The plan of the French campaign crumbled to pieces beneath the first shock of the German Armies, and since then the Imperial forces have been constantly held in check by the invaders. Marshal BAZAINE is too busy to send reports, was the only announcement which the French Ministry could make to the Corps Legislatif yesterday. No news in this case is bad news—for the French people. MOLTKE's grand design has swept everything before it, and there is no CONDE or TURENNE, no DUMOURIEZ even, to retrieve the fortunes of the hour.

The Crown Prince has at least 150,000 well-trained troops with him, and so far as he is concerned, the regular armies of France might as well not be in existence at all. He will have to encounter suddenly raised levies, poorly armed, and fighting at every disadvantage. What could the Austrians do with the muzzle-loader against the needle-gun? Even French valor, proved on many a bloody field, could not conquer against such terrible odds. Is it to be supposed that a Government responsible for the practically defenseless condition of France, can withstand the storm of indignation which will break upon it when once the great problem of the war is decided? The people now are intent only upon turning back the tide of invasion. Whether they will be successful or not we shall not attempt to predict, but it must be said that appearances are all against them. France was no match for Germany, and if NAPOLEON was not aware of it, he might have been. The campaign of 1866 might have taught him a lesson. There might have been a different story to tell if a Republic had organized the French Armies. As it is, we are called upon to behold a "military promenade to Paris."

Why Americans Sympathize with Germany.

The German Patriotic Aid Societies appeal quite as strongly to the judgment as to the feeling of the American people in their statement of the considerations which underlie the present conflict. Some of these considerations events had already revealed. The earlier misconceptions, which regarded the contest as one between King WILLIAM, who believes himself to be a ruler by divine right, and LOUIS NAPOLEON, who had made himself a ruler by fraud, were soon dispelled. The cause of Prussia had become merged in the larger and juster cause of a United Germany; the dynastic ambition of NAPOLEON became subordinate to the ill-regulated aggressiveness of a United France. Instead of a struggle between Emperor and King, we were called upon to witness the battle of two nationalities, the representatives, respectively, of opposite and irreconcilable ideas, and embodying types of diverse national character. As between WILLIAM or BISMARCK and NAPOLEON, Americans might well have hesitated to bestow their sympathy. But as between a people devoted to plodding industry, thrifty and intelligent, earnest and wise in their aspirations after liberty, seeking no further territorial aggrandizement, but simply the quiet consolidation of minor States which the selfishness of petty sovereigns had kept divided—and a people destitute of practical ideas of freedom, with no national purpose but the glory of France, incapable of the moderation which is the secret of all lasting achievement, and led astray by the ritual of an empty reading upon Liberty and Equality by fraud—it was impossible long to doubt. The great body of the American public comprehended the situation at a glance, and gave their sympathy to the German cause.

To justify this preference, it is not necessary to applaud the Government of Prussia, or the steps by which it has reached its present position. These are minor points in the case. The essential points relate to the ultimate purpose and the obvious tendency of the growth which has converted Prussia into a mighty German Power. There are incidents in her history which it is impossible to extenuate; there is a degree of absolutism in some of her older pretensions for which no excuse can be found. What then? The instinctive yearning for constitutional freedom which animates the German people finally proved too strong for King WILLIAM, and a determination to exact respect for the guarantees of freedom begins to restrain even BISMARCK. Both have been instruments in the accomplishment of a work which they will hereafter only partially control. Not more surely will German unity gradually extinguish the paltry Grand Dukes and mimic sovereigns who alone have been interested in perpetuating division, than will the harsh authority of BISMARCK, and the antiquated ideas of his King, disappear before the expanding power of the German people. And the purpose which has sustained their patient pursuit after union affords the best possible pledge against the abuse of the influence which must follow victory over France. They want unity for the sake of Germany,—not to make Germany a scourge to other nations. The power which unity implies they propose to exercise only as a means of securing to themselves the undisturbed enjoyment of peace, and the cultivation of those arts of peace which supplement freedom with prosperity, and impart permanence to both. Both are presupposed in the organization of their military system, which depends for its efficiency upon harmonious relations between the people and the Government.

On the other hand, the French people have been educated to regard France as an arbiter among the nations. The first NAPOLEON deposed and installed Kings at his pleasure; and the third NAPOLEON has asserted his right to decide the fate of thrones in a similar manner. Incessant military and naval preparations could not go on among such a people, under such a ruler, without arousing the spirit of neighboring peoples. There could be no general disarmament while France remained a constant menace. The fact that Prussia pushed forward her preparations proves nothing against the peaceful disposition of the German people. The hopes of France rested upon the prevention of German unity, and the resistance of united Germany became sooner or later inevitable. Greater energy has converted the German Army into the invading force,—but that is a circumstance which does not alter the moral relations of the belligerents.

If, then, American sympathy preponderates on the side of Germany, it is from no lack of appreciation of French valor, and from no disinclination to analyze the merits of the struggle. There are, indeed, reasons why, apart from all else, the German cause should here be the popular cause. The value of our German citizens, their tried adhesion to the Union in its perils, their appreciation of its principles, and their vast contributions to its prosperity, are quite enough to explain any partiality that might exist. But judging of the contest by the results it involves, and by the motives and character of the peoples immediately concerned, the considerations which may be expected to sway American feeling on the side of Germany are obvious and conclusive.

The Perils of Home Travel.

Habitual travelers by some ferry-boats and river steamers complain loudly of the neglect evinced by the owners and commanders to provide proper appliances for rescuing those in danger of drowning. It is quite true that many of our ferry-boats are well provided with life-preservers, but too frequently there is, at the most, at either end of such craft a solitary cork ring. In some cases two of those articles may be found suspended in a position facetiously termed "ready for use." But the apparatus designed for sudden service in cases of emergency, when the coolness of average men is least to be relied on, and when the life of a human being may depend upon a second of time, is either hung out of reach altogether, or is secured to the taffrail with such elaborate "lashings" that nothing less than a good-sized knife will sever them. On such occasions a knife is, as all the world knows, the last thing forthcoming. And in the case of life-buoys, hung out of reach, precious minutes are wasted before any one succeeds in getting a pole or broom-handle to lift them down. Objectionable as such want of foresight and common sense most undoubtedly is, the vessels thus fitted are not to be classed with those which, week after week, convey hundreds of people for considerable distances, without any means whatever of affording aid to passengers who by such accidents as collision, or other disaster to the vessel, are precipitated into the water. No language which can be used is too strong to apply to those responsible for such a state of affairs. That it actually exists is a fact which any Sunday excursionist can ascertain for himself; and none but a patient public, habitually heedless in matters relating to the safety of human life, would have so long tolerated it.

The existing regulations upon this subject require both amendment and strict enforcement, if the monthly records of "drowning by accident" are to be diminished. Not only should a larger number of life-buoys be furnished to each vessel, but a certain proportion should be within easy reach of any passenger, and, more than that, easily detachable from their fastenings. It is right enough that the Captain should have two or more under his personal control, but if Atlantic steamers, for instance, are to be provided with life-preservers, it is sometimes desirable that one or two should be within reach of the steerage passengers. But the traveling public are entitled to demand that in the presence of a danger, which accompanies in the most peculiar manner the means of meeting it should not be left in the hands of one man, whose attention is necessarily occupied by the movements of the vessel, and who may not even perceive the accident until she has run so far on her course as to render any efforts on his part futile. It must be remembered that the ordinary form of life-buoy is useful only under two conditions—when the person overboard can swim to it and use it as a rest; or when it is thrown so close to him that, although unable to swim, he can manage to grasp it. The majority of those falling or knocked overboard, being unable to support themselves in the water, must depend entirely upon the precision with which the buoy is thrown within grasping distance; and unless this be done within a few moments of their fall it might almost as well remain unattempted. Fellow-passengers alone, generally speaking, are congregated in the stern of the vessel, and upon their promptitude of action will the drowning man's life in most cases depend. Every vessel, therefore, which carries large passenger freights, whether excursion steamer, river or ferry-boat, should be compelled to carry a reasonable number of rings, or other form of buoy, for the use of the public, together with buoyed lines, of which any one who chose to plunge in to the help of the unfortunate struggler in the water might avail himself. The expense of such additional apparatus would be inconsiderable, and no valid reason could be alleged for its non-adoption. As it is, we believe that parsimony has less to do with the present insufficient arrangements than simple carelessness. It is to be hoped that no such scene as recently occurred, when excited passengers ran hither and thither to find "something that would float" to throw to a drowning person, will again be necessitated by the neglect of those concerned. If additional legislation be requisite to enforce a proper provision for rescuing those in danger, the sooner it is introduced the better. It would be well if Coroners' juries were a little more particular in satisfying themselves whether, among the many accidents by drowning brought under their notice, some would not have been avoided had the means of saving life been practically as well as nominally at hand.

The War and European Freedom.

One of the most remarkable features of the present European struggle is the way in which it has revealed the growing influence of public opinion, as distinguished from the movements of mere diplomacy and Statecraft. The Powers immediately engaged have obeyed a great national impulse in taking up arms, and those which have held aloof from the contest have done so mainly because the voice of the people was unanimous in demanding neutrality. That the nation should have become stronger than the dynasty or the diplomatist is, it will be conceded, no slight advance in the path of European freedom. Perhaps, the most remarkable illustration of this fact is the change which came over the policy of Russia during the few days that succeeded the declaration of war. We have already directed attention to the means that were taken by the Russian Government to secure for the official organ the exclusive possession of the first news of the declaration, and, therefore, the first opportunity of commenting upon it. The key-note was struck in an unmistakable manner in favor of Prussia, and it was fully expected that the other journals would, as usual, take the hint and support what was equivalent to an announcement of national policy. In addition to this, it is now stated by a well-informed authority that an engagement had been entered into at Ems, binding Russia to fight on the side of Prussia. The Prussian province of Posen was to be occupied with Russian troops to prevent a Polish rising, a similar precaution was to be taken in Russian Poland, and on the frontier of Galicia a corps of observation was to be stationed to watch the Polish subjects of Austria, and to bind that Power to neutrality. Other combinations are reported to have been arranged to confirm the common alliance, but when it was found that the national sentiment, as represented by the uninspired Press, refused to take the cue which had been given by the Government, and remained as bitterly anti-Prussian as ever, it was found expedient to issue the proclamation of neutrality—and thus, according to the authority referred to, "for the first time in Russian history, public opinion has triumphed over the Government."

In Austria an almost nervous anxiety has been displayed to conciliate the sympathies of the heterogeneous nationalities of the Empire, in sustaining the posture of armed neutrality which the Cabinet at Vienna has wisely persisted in occupying. The Poles of Galicia have been treated with an amount of deference which has called forth the remonstrances of Russia, fearful for the effect of such an example in Warsaw. The Bohemian Diet has been dissolved to give the discontented Czechs an opportunity of sending in their representatives, who are elected, but do not sit, to deliberate along with their German compatriots on the dangers which threaten them in common. Great pains have been taken to show the Hungarians that NAPOLEON is not more to be trusted than BISMARCK. The French evacuation of Rome was an appeal to the public opinion of Italy; the inability of VICTOR EMMANUEL to march to the help of his allies of 1859 was a confession that the act of justice had been too long deferred, and that the people had become stronger than either King or Emperor. The prompt adhesion of the South German States to the cause of Prussia was in obedience to the common instinct of a people, in whom the artificial divisions of States and dynasties could not efface the consciousness of a common origin and a common interest; while the enthusiastic response to the call to arms which came from every part of the United States on the North, was a proof that the war was a people's battle as its successes have been a people's victories. And so, too, finally, France has awakened to the consciousness that her people alone can save her in this her dire extremity, and the nation holds once more its destinies in its own grasp, and resumes the power which, for a time it delegated to hands now become too weak to exercise it.

A Grievance From the Lower Bay.

As will be observed from an exhaustive statement in our local columns, the offal nuisance in the Lower Bay continues unabated. The pleasant sea-side resorts, and the costly sea-side villas that fringe the shores of Staten and Long Island, in and beyond the Narrows, have been rendered almost uninhabitable. Crustaceans, polypi, and other kindred "wonders of the shore," have left their ancient haunts in disgust, and to "a very ancient and fish-like smell," grateful to the nostrils of City sojourners, have succeeded villainous odors of decaying horse-flesh and other varieties of carrion. With a phlegmatic indifference which would be amusing were it not culpable, the contractors continue to "dump" their plague-laden freights in spots convenient for the current to waft them to the pleasant bay of Bath, or to leave them on the picturesque Staten Island shore. The law provides that the dead animals should be carried "beyond the City limits," and the contractors, who are evidently nothing if not literal, seem determined to take them just there and no further.

We feel assured that the general public concurs with the citizens of Bath, New-Utrecht and Gunthorville in condemning this too literal execution of the letter of the law as an impudent violation of its spirit. If the Health Board of New-York can exercise their undoubted right to prevent this offal from being boiled down to the contamination of the City atmosphere, there can surely be found a State or County authority to forbid an infliction still more pestilential being visited upon the denizens of the sea-side. A beach on which forty decaying carcasses can be counted within half a mile represents as genuine an outrage upon the public safety as a poisoned well, or an infected vessel eluding quarantine. We recommend to the first writer who may attempt a burlesque upon the *Tempest*, a new adaptation of *Ariel's* song, "Come unto these yellow sands," to the necessities of a situation where twelve dead horses are spread over an area of one hundred yards. "A sea change, into something rich and strange," might also be found susceptible of a new reading. Judging from present appearances, it seems highly probable that the exasperated islanders may furnish the requisite amount of local incident to vary the plot, for if some competent authority fails to step in and compel the contractors to take their carcasses well out to sea, the offending boat seems to be in some danger of being put in the way of going under the water.

The Yachting Season.

The annual cruise of the New-York Yacht Squadron, which has just ended, has been an unusually brilliant one. The fleet has visited New-London, Newport, New-Bedford and Martha's Vineyard, and has everywhere been received with appropriate ceremonies, while the gallant yachtsmen have been honored with balls and other entertainments without number. Receptions, lunches and dinners were, of course, given in return on board the various yachts, the guests on these occasions including many of the most distinguished ladies and gentlemen.

Throughout the cruise, also, the weather has been favorable for testing the sailing ability of the yachts, and a number of interesting races have taken place. The *Cambria* accompanied the squadron by special invitation from the Club, and participated in the various contests, and also in two special races. After an exciting and close contest, in which all the squadron participated, the *Magic* was able to hold her laurels against the *Cambria*, although the actual difference of time between the English and American yachts, in passing the home stake-boat, was only twenty seconds. Under the time allowance, however, the *Magic* was the victor by several minutes. In a race twenty miles to the windward and back the *Cambria* was handsomely beaten by the *Palmer*, and in turn defeated the *Idler*, one of the swiftest yachts in the Club. As the *Idler* was disabled during this race, another match is arranged for her. The *Phantom*, an old favorite, also won the race from Edgartown to Newport, the *Cambria* starting, but subsequently withdrawing, she being, under the rules of the race, limited as to canvass, and found to be falling behind. The *Sappho*, the *Dauntless* and the *America* sailed with the squadron, but the special races between these yachts and the *Cambria* are yet to come off. The results of the cruise and the races incident thereto show that while the *Cambria* has proved herself to be a fast vessel, she has failed to maintain against American yachts the prominent place she is universally accorded in British waters.

The yacht-races which have already taken place this season have been spirited and well contested, but several others of a highly-interesting character are still to come. No races are announced for next week, but the week after will be a lively one for yachtsmen. On the 5th of September a triangular match, after the English fashion, is to be sailed for a cup offered by Vice-Commodore BENNETT. Mr. DOUGLASS, of the *Sappho*, has offered another cup for schooners, which is to be sailed for on the next day, and the day following Mr. ASHBURY offers two prizes—one for schooners, and the other for sloops. The *America*, the *Dauntless* and the *Sappho* will test their respective abilities in these and the subsequent private matches, after which Mr. ASHBURY will go to California. We understand he will allow his yacht to be entered by his sailing-master against any challenging yacht. So it seems that the season which had such a brilliant opening in the race for the Queen's Cup is to be a long one, and promises to be as exciting toward its close as it was at its commencement. Our yachtsmen are greatly indebted to Mr. ASHBURY for the great interest he has been the means of exciting in pleasure sailing, and the era of the *Cambria* will long be a notable one in the annals of American yachting.

The Orleans Family and France.

With what consistency can an American journal advocate the revival of the Orleanist rule in France? If the French people get the Empire off their shoulders, would any intelligent American desire to make them groan under another old man of the sea? The house of ORLEANS has no claims to the gratitude of France. France wants freedom, and the right to govern itself, not to be held in subjection by another LOUIS PHILIPPE. A republic alone can succeed the Empire.

Yet the New-York *Tribune*, which pretends to be a paper of "advanced" liberal principles, deliberately sets to work to advocate the revival of "Orleanism." Does it understand what it recommends? Its special telegrams from abroad are nearly all prepared in the interests of the Orleanists—which is not surprising, seeing that they are chiefly derived from the London *Daily News*, an Orleanist paper. The *Tribune* on Wednesday last published the following in its editorial columns:

"It will be strange if the chance of the ORLEANS Princes does not speedily come. Or, rather, *it will be a disgrace to them if they do not make their opportunity* during the present revolutionary crisis in France. CHANGARNIER at Metz is an adherent of theirs: MCMAHON at Chalons is, to say the least, not an Imperialist, and TROCHU at Paris is their special and firm friend. It is said that TROCHU has resolved to invite the ORLEANS Princes to take part in the defense of France. Their acceptance of the invitation may prove the taking at the flood the tide which is to lead them to fortune and to the French throne."

The opinions here expressed show the same want of appreciation of public affairs in Europe that the *Tribune* has displayed all through the present contest. It began by getting into a hopeless muddle about the candidature of Prince LEOPOLD, and it has gone on confusing or misrepresenting every important event. There is no indication whatever in France of a reactionary feeling in favor of the ORLEANS family. It would be very strange if any such feeling did exist. After the Empire comes a republic—and it will probably be a republic constructed on a more enduring basis than those which have preceded it.

A very full summary of incidents and rumors in connection with the approaching campaign will be found in our political intelligence today. A similar survey of the field will be continued throughout the elections, and in the column referred to our readers will always find news of special interest.

The Union Republican General Committee passed a series of resolutions at their meeting last night in reference to the war in Europe. It will be seen that the reasons are given why the Republicans espouse the cause of Germany—reasons, however, which we have discussed more fully in another column. Some important business was done at the meeting in connection with the proposed call for primaries to elect delegates to the State Convention, and resolutions were carried expressive of regret at the loss of Mr. JAMES B. TAYLOR. The report of the proceedings will be found in another part of our paper.

Spain has at length assumed a conciliatory attitude toward her rebellious subjects in Cuba, and she has moreover given evidence of her readiness to make concessions by selecting a negotiator so likely to have some influence with the leading insurgents as Mr. AZCARATE. It is to be presumed that the momentous series of European changes which have but just commenced, will, for some time to come, eclipse the questions of Spanish politics which so strangely inaugurated them. Spain may, however, be called upon to take a more prominent part than she reckons on in the dynastic changes which may follow the termination of hostilities. In any case, the present rulers of Spain will have their hands full enough at home, and they are acting wisely in endeavoring to restore peace to the "Queen of the Antilles."

Ultraism is generally logical. It lays down a principle and follows it to the end. To the cautiousness which is born of expediency it is a stranger. Hence the strength of the retort of the Mobile *Register* to its Democratic contemporaries who urge it to "acquiesce." "How far shall we acquiesce?" is the question addressed by the *Register* to its counsellors. They tell it to accept the Fifteenth Amendment as a dead issue. "Why not go further for policy sake and acquiesce in the act to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment?" is the reply. And it is a reply which exhibits the more temporizing of the Democracy in a false position. They profess to accept the amendment, but protest against and are endeavoring to overturn the legislation which was intended, and is really necessary, to give the amendment effect. The inconsistency of this is the justification of the extreme Democrats, as against the censure of the moderates. Altogether, it is an edifying family quarrel.

The *World* has "a word about platforms," intended to "stiffen the back bone" of those of its party who are striving to restrain the extremists in the construction of a programme for the campaign. So far, it must be confessed, our contemporary has been too successful. The Democratic platforms which have appeared in Maine and Georgia, and elsewhere, have been divested of all offensive propositions. The genuine fire-eater has evidently had no hand in their concoction. The trouble is that in their anxiety to escape from one evil, the managers have plunged into another. They have jumped out of fire into milk and water. In discarding violence they have sought refuge in inanity. Instead of making their platform offensive they have made it meaningless. This will not do. Democracy must be positive or nothing. There can be no rally under a flag which has no significance except a desire for office.

Long before emancipation, FREDERICK DOUGLASS recommended the free colored people at the North to aim higher in their labor—to become mechanics instead of remaining waiters and boot-blacks. There were then obstacles to that course, which should not exist now. The pride of race, humbled by the events of the war, has been followed by a recognition of the common interests of labor, white or black. So at least we might infer from the resolutions of white men's Labor Conventions. And yet, if the statements yesterday submitted to the Colored Labor Convention are correct, the old prejudice still persists [illegible]

[illegible] Mechanics of skilled occupation in this City are represented as denied opportunities of employment because of the unwillingness of white mechanics to work with them; and the poor fellows earn a living as waiters in consequence. Perhaps the statement should be received with some caution. Men may be called skilled laborers, and yet have less than the requisite average of skill. However, this may be, the efforts of the Convention now in session at Saratoga commend themselves to the best wishes of the community. By all means, let the black man have fair play.

The explosion of gasoline, yesterday, in the cellars in Maiden-lane, reveals in a very striking way the utter want of system in our City warehousing accommodation. With the erection of new wharves, we may expect to see a corresponding increase of adequate warehouses. But, pending the arrival of that still rather distant event, there seems to be no sufficient reason for allowing explosive materials to be stored in a locality so closely built and so much frequented during business hours as Maiden-lane. The chances are probably rather against a stock of gasoline exploding than otherwise, but the mere fact of its being liable to explode ought to be sufficient reason for its being stored in a more isolated locality.

Is it to the traditional mother-in-law, or the mother-in-law aggravated by the agitation for woman's rights, that we are indebted for the test question which Judge BARNARD yesterday decided in favor of married man? From the ordinary pretensions of the lady in question there is probably no deliverance. Poor humanity has its trials, and these are among them. But until now who ever heard that a man might be arrested and made subject to penalties imposed under the forms of Dogberry justice for refusing to support his mother-in-law? That, however, is the claim before which Judge BARNARD yesterday interposed his authority. "It is bad enough to have a mother-in-law," the Judge is reported to have remarked, "without being compelled to support her." If Judge BARNARD has a mother-in-law, let him look out for squalls. Is he not too hard on a class which has many excellent women numbered within it?

Complaints are loud and increasing among the butchers and meat salesmen of this City and the suburbs respecting the wretched condition in which cattle brought by railroad from the West arrive at the stock-yards. Animals which before the journey were sound in every respect, and as fleshy as need be, become thin and scraggy, until they are scarcely fit for human food. Under these circumstances the meat in our markets and stores is very inferior in quality. It may be that as a last resort the slaughtering will have to be done where the stock is raised. This is, indeed, not unfrequently spoken of now. The change would seriously affect an important interest, which would seem a good reason why some reform should be attempted in the present mode of transporting cattle.

WASHINGTON.

The Whitney-Ames Case—Retiring of Army Officers—Internal Revenue Matters—Land Cases—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—Judge HUMPHREYS, of the District Supreme Court, yesterday issued an order directing JAMES O. CLEPHANE to take the evidence of Mr. D. D. WHITNEY, the complainant in the case of WHITNEY *vs.* AMES, which, it will be remembered, is a suit brought by WHITNEY for $5,000 for professional services in connection with the Ames gun contract—AMES claiming that the $5,000 was agreed to be paid for the influence of Gen. BUTLER, who contracted through WHITNEY, his confidential secretary, to arrange certain matters with the authorities, but failed to do so.

RETIRING OF ARMY OFFICERS.

The Department Commanders who were directed to forward lists of officers to be ordered before the Retiring Boards organized under the Army bill, have as yet failed to send any considerable number of names to the War Department for this purpose, and the correspondence on the subject, of which there has been considerable, shows that they felt that Congress has imposed upon them a very ungracious task. The discharges will fall almost wholly upon officers appointed from the volunteer force, and especially upon those who were originally commissioned in the veteran reserve regiments.

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

Supervisor KRZYZANOWSKI reports to the Internal Revenue Department from Georgia an increase of the assessment for the first six months of 1870 over the same period of 1869 of $96,300. Supervisor COWAN, of Ohio, reports the seizure by Collector BOWMAN, of the Seventh District of Kentucky, of the distillery of J. W. LILLARD for a violation of the Revenue laws. Supervisor FULTON, of Pennsylvania, reports the capture of a still and the arrest of the parties illicitly operating it in the Second Pennsylvania District. Also, the seizure in the same district of ten barrels of snuff and seven caddies of tobacco improperly packed and stamped. Supervisor FOULKE, of California, reports the seizure of the distillery of KENNIN & CO., at San Francisco. The premises are worth $25,000. Thirty-five thousand gallons of whisky and a large quantity of grain were seized. The total value of the property seized is not less than $60,000.

COUNTERFEIT $20 NOTE.

GEORGE B. MCCARTER, Superintendent of the Note Printing Bureau, today received from a detective in New-York a counterfeit $20 note on the Shoe and Leather National Bank of that City. The note is considered an excellent counterfeit, so far as the lettering on the face and back is concerned, but the engraving of the vignette and of the scene representing the baptism of Pocahontas on the back is very coarsely executed, and not calculated to deceive on careful inspection. The detective writes that he is on the track of the plate with a fair prospect of capturing it.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Democratic Congressional Committee met here today. There was a full attendance. The various members express great confidence in their success to the extent of securing a majority in the next House of Representatives. The distribution of documents by this Committee has been larger this time than by any similar Committee of the party in the same length of time.

DEATH OF DR. CONNERY.

Dr. EDWARD DOWNES CONNERY, father of Mr. B. CONNERY, chief correspondent of the New-York *Herald*, died today of disease of the kidneys. He was about sixty-five years of age. Dr. CONNERY was for many years Coroner of New-York City, and served in that capacity in the famous Burdell murder. At the time of his death he was a practicing physician.

PERSONAL.

Secretary ROBESON, who has returned to Washington, will not leave the city again during the present Summer. He was today engaged at the Department, attending to correspondence, which had accumulated during his absence, and in receiving various officials connected with the Navy Department, who desired to consult with him on public matters. The United States steamers *Shenandoah*, *Guerriere* and *Brooklyn* are all under orders for the Mediterranean squadron, and are expected to leave for sea in a week or ten days....It is understood here that the President will return to this city after the 1st of September for a day or two, when a Cabinet meeting will be held. The Presidents will visit West Point on Saturday next, remaining there a few days.

TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS IN BOND.

In the revised regulations relating to the transportation of goods in bond, the Treasury Department will require that all such goods must be transported through the country in iron cars, which will be fastened with the new lock lately to be selected. Railroad companies intending to carry such goods, and not having iron cars, will be required, by [illegible] [illegible]

POLITICAL.

GENERAL NOTES.

Prospects in the State—The Approaching Conventions—Political Movements in Other States—The English Mission.

The Republicans of Central New-York are actively canvassing the claims of Hon. JAMES WOOD, of Livingston County, as a candidate for Governor, and intend to bring his name prominently before the Convention at Saratoga. Mr. WOOD is a leading member of the Livingston Bar, and has been a member of the Legislature. During the war he entered the army as a Major of volunteers, and retired from it a Major-General, with a brilliant record for bravery. Politically he has always been thoroughly identified as an active and earnest Republican, and has not made himself specially obnoxious to either wing of the party.

Senator FENTON has secured his election as a delegate to the State Convention to be held at Saratoga, and, we learn, that he will seek to be made permanent chairman of that body. We can readily understand the motive which prompts so unusual a step upon the part of one occupying so exalted a position. Of course he desires a popular indorsement of the Republicans of New-York, as a justification at Washington, and he would claim his election as chairman of the State Convention to be proof of his political popularity and power in the State, in answer to the rebuff which he received on the occasion of the recent changes which were made in the Federal offices here. With all due deference, however, to the Senator's political sagacity, we doubt if the course he is reported to have taken with reference to the Convention is a wise one. It can only result in mischief to the party in this State, as well as to himself, by intensifying the feeling of animosity between the leaders of the two Republican factions. Senator FENTON is credited with being ambitious for future political distinction, and he will not successfully serve it by stirring up strifes in the party at so critical a time as the present. Aside from the proprieties of his position as Senator, we trust that a regard for the harmony of the party, and his own future position in it, will induce him to forego any intention he may have entertained of taking a prominent part in the approaching State Convention.

It is now stated that Hon. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, is responsible for the outrageous proposition to convoke the Legislature in extra session, in order to pass an act to postpone the State election. It is said that leading Democrats have been summoned to meet him in council at Saratoga, to determine upon the proposition. If it should be decided to postpone the State election till December, there would be no necessity for calling the State Convention till late in October. Until that point is determined, it is said that the Democratic Convention will not be called. However much the Committee may discuss the question, we cannot believe it will commit so suicidal an act as to undertake to postpone the election simply to evade the election law.

For the last ten years the English mission has proved a dangerous gift to every one upon whom it has been conferred. Notwithstanding the distinguished ability with which Mr. ADAMS managed the diplomatic relations of the two countries, he accomplished very little in the way of an adjustment of the *Alabama* claims. REVERDY JOHNSON succeeded in making a treaty which was scornfully rejected by the Senate, besides damaging himself politically with the people. Mr. MOTLEY has also made a *fiasco*, and is charged with violating his instructions. It is not strange that under such circumstances American statesmen should be chary of accepting the position. Still, it is important that since Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN has declined, the President should be assured of acceptance before making another appointment, and at the same time that he should select a thoroughly competent man. Among all who have been named for the place there is none who is more competent, or whose selection would be more generally acceptable, than Senator JOHN SHERMAN, of Ohio; but whether he would accept a position which has proved so disastrous to so many incumbents, is doubtful.

The Richmond *Enquirer* discards the thin pretense of opposition to Democracy which was made in that State when the so-called "Conservative" Party was organized, and now advocates an open avowal of its identity with the Democratic Party. It argues that there can be but two parties, and that every effort to create a new one must prove futile. Hence, it asserts, the people must act with either the Republicans or Democrats. We can readily understand why the *Enquirer* should favor the latter party, when we discover, as we do from the following editorial paragraph, that its editor was an active rebel. He says:

"The editor of this newspaper is one of that class disqualified from being a candidate for office, because the Constitution of the country in which he lives prohibits him from holding office. He has frequently, since this disability existed, refused to apply for its removal, or to permit any one else to apply for him."

The Democrats profess to be quite sanguine of large gains in Congress during the pending elections, and some even claim that they will have a majority in the Forty-second Congress. To do this they expect to gain ten members in New-York, seven in Georgia, seven in Ohio, and in like proportion in all the States. The Chicago *Post* dissects this claim and shows how preposterous it is. It also gives a table of probable results, showing a Republican loss in all the elections of twenty-three members, still leaving a Republican majority in the House of forty-four.

The nomination of FRED. DOUGLASS for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the retirement of Hon. NOAH DAVIS, is being discussed in Monroe and Orleans Counties. In point of intellectual ability the District could not do better; but we doubt if our Republican friends in that locality have attained to that exalted disregard of prejudice, which would accept as a representative even "half a negro," which is all that FRED claims to be.

In the Erie District we learn that there are four prominent aspirants for the Republican nomination to Congress: Hon. D. S. BENNETT, the present incumbent; Hon. L. L. LEWIS, the present State Senator; LYMAN K. BASS, the present District-Attorney, and I. M. SCHERMERHORN, formerly Postmaster of Buffalo. The County Convention is not yet called, and the preliminary canvass is already quite active. We suggest that in view of the possible acrimony of feeling which may be engendered, that a speedy end be put to the strife by calling the nominating Convention at an early day. We understand that the Democrats of Erie have substantially agreed upon the nomination of Hon. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, of Buffalo, as their candidate for Congress.

The tactics adopted in North Carolina by Gov. HOLDEN and his adherents, previous to the recent election, seem to be in a fair way to recoil damagingly upon them. Several of the parties arrested by Col. KIRK and his officers have sued out writs against them, upon which they have been arrested. It is to be hoped that the cases will be thoroughly investigated by the Judiciary, and every case of willful illegality and defiance of the law severely punished. The Republican Party cannot afford to become the apologists of such questionable proceedings as were reported to have been had, and for its sake, as well as for the sake of vindicating the law, we trust that an example will be made of every individual who has usurped the rights of a single citizen.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Lincoln (Ill.) *Statesman* says: "Among the number, in the Eighth District, of gentlemen named as the Democratic candidates for Congress, are Hon. JOHN T. STEWART, Hon J. C. ROBINSON, of Springfield; Dr. C. A. ROBERTS, of Pekin; Hon. SILAS BEASON, of Lincoln; Gen. ROBERT WILLIAMS, of Bloomington, and many others of equal note, whom we might mention."

A colored paper-hanger of East Birmingham, Penn., named SMITH will be the Democratic nominee for Borough Auditor. The leaders of party there, when the matter was first discussed, told him the salary would be $1 50. He figured the value of the office up and thought it would be worth $50. A short time after he came back and said he did not exactly understand the matter, and asked for a further explanation, when he was told the office was worth $1 50 per year. However he consented to the use of his name.

The Ypsilanti (Mich.) *Commercial* authoritatively withdraws Hon. J. M. CUTCHEON's name from the Congressional canvass in the Third District, concedes Gov. BLAIR's renomination, and says that "none will work harder to secure his election by a triumphant majority than Mr. CUTCHEON."

The Republican State Convention of Alabama will meet at Selma on the 30th inst. to nominate candidates for Congress.

The Democracy will nominate a candidate for Congress from the Cleveland (Ohio) District on the 30th inst.

The Augusta, Ga., *Republican* nominates Gen. GRANT for re-election to the Presidency in 1872, and ventures to hope that some prominent Southern gentleman may be nominated for the Vice Presidency.

The Republican Congressional Convention, to nominate a candidate from the Third District of Michigan, will meet at Jackson on the 30th inst.

CHARLES A. BARNETT has been nominated by the Republicans in the Fifteenth District of Pennsylvania.

The Massachusetts Democratic State Convention will be held at Fitchburg on the 12th of October.

An angry correspondence is said to have passed between Gov. HOLDEN and United States Senator POOL, of North Carolina, in which they charge each other with the responsibility of having employed KIRK.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* says: "The Democracy of the Fifteenth Congressional District, comprising York, Cumberland and Perry Counties, are in anything but a harmonious condition over the question who shall be nominated to Congress. Hon. R. J. HALDEMAN, the present member, appears to be very unpopular with his constituency, and is stoutly opposed for the nomination by JOHN B. BRATTON, Esq., whom he defeated two years ago in a questionable manner, it being alleged that money bought him his votes. In any view, the breach in the ranks of the opposition is wide and the hostility of factions bitter and uncompromising."

Alabama Republicans pride themselves, not unreasonably, upon the improvement of the credit of their State since reconstruction took it out of Democratic hands. "The bonds of Alabama," remarks the Party organ, published at Montgomery, "which were sadly depreciated while the post-bellum Democracy held sway, have, under two years of Republican control, reached figures sometimes above and never below par."

The Paterson *Press* thinks that there is nothing more reasonably certain than that the next Congress and the next will be Republican, and that Gen. GRANT will be elected to serve a second term. It will, of course, lose some votes, and cannot expect to succeed in 1872 by the same immense majorities that it did in 1868, there being a class of uneasy people with "maggots" of one sort and another in their brains, who will doubtless slough off from the Republican Party.

THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

Making Preparation for the Primary Elections—Resolutions on the Death of James B. Taylor, and of Sympathy with Prussia.

A meeting of the Republican General Committee was held last evening at head-quarters, Fifth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, Gen. COCHRANE, presiding. The special business of the meeting was the issuing of a call for meetings to be held in the different districts on Wednesday evening next, to elect delegates to a State Convention, to be held at Saratoga on the 7th September, to the County Convention, to be held at head-quarters, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, and to the Congressional Convention, to be held at Syracuse on the 27th September. The call emanated from the Executive Committee, and gave rise to a considerable amount of energetic discussion. A motion was ultimately carried striking out that part of the call having reference to the election of delegates to the County and Congressional Conventions. On motion, the time of holding the primary meetings for the election of delegates to the State Convention was changed from Wednesday, 31st August, to Friday, 2d September. To prevent fraud in the sending of delegates to the State Convention, a motion was made that the credentials be signed by the Corresponding and Recording Secretaries in addition to the President of each district association, and also by the Inspectors of Election. In recording and counting the votes on the question the tellers twice disagreed, which threw the meeting into the most violent disorder. It took a considerable length of time and the utmost efforts of the President to restore anything like decent order. Two other tellers were appointed, and the names called over again. The President announced that the tellers agreed in their count, the votes being fifty-three in favor of having the credentials of delegates signed by the President, both Secretaries, and the Inspectors of Election, and thirty-nine against it.

In relation to the death of JAMES B. TAYLOR, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the death of JAMES B. TAYLOR is the occasion to us of a painful surprise—so recently our esteemed and influential colleague—now lifeless and inert. We remember him as, from his early manhood, he fulfilled the circuit of his appointed time, the unfaltering disciple and unswerving follower of established principle; the exponent of an energy which commanded fortune and identified effort with success, and a friend, constant and impregnable as the integrity which lay at the base of all his virtues. But the note of lamentation disturbs panegyric, and it is with a sorrowful pride that we inscribe this tribute to his memory.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the records of the Committee, and that a copy be transmitted to his surviving family.

The following series of resolutions, expressive of sympathy with Prussia in the present struggle, were then proposed by Gen. COCHRANE:

Whereas, The clangor of arms which convulses Europe again challenges notice of its causes and attention to its authors; therefore,

Resolved, That a trick of diplomacy, ostensibly invoked for invading a peace, no longer adequate to the necessities of a trembling throne; a dynastic presumption, arrogating to adjust European forces, and to limit the spheres of European nations; and the pursuit of Imperial ambitions with armies and navies, and their accomplishment in the completion of popular subjection, stand, in our judgment, the registered reasons for opposing France to Prussia in bloody war.

Resolved, That we recognize in the assailant an ideal benefactor and a real tyrant—an absolutist masquerading in the garb of a *plebiscitum*—an Emperor who, applying the whole of his enginery to the extinction of republicanism in Europe, meditated that he might overthrow republicanism here—and failed.

Resolved, That we behold in the assailed a race whose root, far down in the hardihood of German forest life, and whose branch, far out on Western plain, upland and vale, mingles with our own; a people true-hearted, God-fearing and free; a Government so tempered that, when crowned heads wagged and royal hands waged destruction to this American Republic, it stood forth to rebuke the wish and to oppose the effort; while with sympathetic confidence it contributed to our cause both moral strength and material succor.

Resolved, That for these reasons we have sympathised with Prussia in the war declared against her by France and with the great German race. We salute her battles as the efforts of liberal principles, and her victories we hail as their advance; that, with the abdication of Napoleonic lusts, on the one hand, and on the other the accession of France to freedom, and of Germany to unity of law and of constitutional government, the carnage of war may be stayed, is our hope, and the prayer, we believe, of every true-hearted, right-thinking American.

Col. DUGANNE said it was impolitic and against the principles of republicanism to express sympathy with either side in a struggle of two nations for and in defense of dynastic rule. He believed that it was inconsistent in either German or French republicans in this country to express sympathy with either side.

After some further discussion, the resolutions were carried and the meeting adjourned.

THE IRISH REPUBLICANS.

Meeting of the Irish Republican Central Club—Attempted Disturbance by Democratic Politicians—Trouble Prevented by the Police—Address to the People.

The Irish Republican Central Club held a meeting at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street, last evening, Major HAGGERTY in the chair. It was evident however, that certain ill-disposed persons were present, and that they intended to break up the meeting at all hazards. Prominent among the number were many of O'BRIEN's Deputy Sheriffs, led by D. R. LIDDY and Col. EAGAN. A squad of Police were promptly on hand, and as soon as the purpose to create a disturbance became evident, the Police interfered, and the meeting adjourned amid much confusion. The following is the address to the people, prepared on behalf of the Club by Major JAS. HAGGERTY.

We have reason to congratulate ourselves upon the position to which the Irish Central Republican Club has attained. Though its existence is of recent date, it is already acknowledged among the political parties of New-York as pre-eminently the club of the Irish people, and the centre of principles which as lovers of freedom they naturally entertain. Its object, however, is not merely Irish or revolutionary. As American citizens living on American soil, and enjoying the privileges and protection of American institutions, its authors founded it with a view in the first place to the promotion of American interests. They did so with the greater readiness because they believed that the principles of American prosperity are the principles of universal progress. They believed also that in doing so they were consulting the interests and natural inclinations of the Irish people themselves, and they wished to establish a nucleus round which Irish sentiment in America might rally, and the true character of Irish principles be asserted and maintained.

In its dealings with American politics, the Club will not slavishly follow the example of any American party. Its Republicanism is more than mere partisanship or prejudice. We have adopted the name we bear, not merely because our principles in the main concur with those of the great Republican Party of America, but because they express the growing attachment of the Irish race toward Republican institutions. To the record of the Republican Party for the last ten years we earnestly invite the attention of all thoughtful and unprejudiced Irishmen. They are no light considerations which make us regard that party as the one among Americans most worthy of Irish support. It is the party which has worked most both here and elsewhere to establish and perpetuate popular institutions—the party which, during the long day of the nation's peril, when the Union established by the fathers of 1776—the surest guarantee of the people's liberties—seemed about to be extinguished forever amid the jeers and taunts of monarchical Europe, bore high the banner of the Republic above the attacks of enemies abroad and traitors at home. Unlike the selfish democracy of the partisan, it is the advocate of principles truly and broadly democratic, principles which, irrespective of creed or country or color, embody the theory of emancipation to all the world, and have made America what she is today—a house of hope to the poor and oppressed among all nations.

We maintain no conflict with individual differences of opinion. We endeavor to interpret the Constitution, not merely from a sectarian or party point of view, but from a loftier platform, which would adapt it to the requirements of all who seek the shelter of its protection. We see in America not merely the home of a nation, but the rallying-point of the lovers of liberty in every land, and the guide of all those who seek the true gospel of freedom. With such principles, the Irish Republican Club may lawfully demand the support of the Irish people in America. They have ever been the most devoted followers of liberty at home. For it they have suffered as no other nation has suffered, with a persistency and fervor which have marked the course of their history with the noblest monuments of martyrdom. It offers them a platform for the assertion of their hereditary principles. It seeks to rescue them from the grasp of politicians, who, under the garb of a spurious Democracy, would practice upon their generosity and patriotism, but who, as they abandoned the Republic in the hour of her trial, would as readily, to serve the purposes of selfishness, abandon them. It appeals to them in the name of freedom, in the name of the Constitution, and in the name of that country to which their memories still turn with affection and regret, and which watches across the ocean that her children act worthy of their name and of the land which bore them.

JAMES HAGGERTY,
President of the Irish Republican Central Club.

NOMINATIONS.

Members of Congress Selected in Vermont, Ohio, and Kentucky—San Francisco Municipal Ticket.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 25.—In the Republican Convention of the Third Vermont District, held today at Stowe, Hon. WORTHINGTON SMITH, of St. Albans, was nominated by acclamation for Congress. This completes the Republican nominations for the State, which are WILLARD, of Montpelier; POLAND, of St. Johnsbury, and SMITH, of St. Albans, all present incumbents.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 25.—The Democrats of the Eleventh Ohio District have nominated for Congress RALPH LEETE. The Republicans of the Seventh Kentucky District have nominated M. BROWN, of Jessamine County, by acclamation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—The Republican Convention has decided to nominate a municipal ticket separate from the ticket of the People's Party. The Anti-Chinese Convention have made no nominations yet.

Members of Congress in the West.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 25.—The following Congressional nominations have been made: JOHN B. HAWLEY, Republican, Fourth Illinois District; CHARLES A. ELDRIDGE, Democrat, Fourth Wisconsin; ANDREW J. HUNTER, Democrat, Seventh Illinois; W. G. DONOVAN, Republican, Third Iowa.

THE BRIDGEPORT SCANDAL.

Investigation in the Case of Rev. George Richards—His Unseemly Conduct Toward Ladies—A Mind Diseased the Cause—His Pastoral Relations Dissolved.

The Consociation of Fairfield County, (East,) Conn., comprising the following churches and societies, viz., Bethel, Bridgeport, First Brookfield, Danbury, First and Second Huntington, Monroe, New-Fairfield, Newtown, Redding, Stratford, and Trumbull, convened in the First Congregational Church, Bridgeport, on Wednesday, the 24th, for the purpose of taking into consideration the resignation of Rev. GEORGE RICHARDS, and the action of the church and society thereon. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. FRISBIE, of Danbury, Moderator of the Consociation. The names of the pastors representing the churches, and the lay delegates representing the societies, having been called, some one remarked that there were several clergymen present who had no charge of any church, and consequently were not members of the Consociation, among whom were Rev. G. B. DAY, Rev. B. B. BEARDSLEY, Rev. Mr. DAVENPORT and Rev. Mr. JONES, of Bridgeport, and moved that they be permitted to sit as members of the Consociation, inasmuch as they were members of the Association. Deacon LACEY opposed the motion, but it was carried. The papers to be acted upon were then called for. The resignation of Mr. RICHARDS as pastor of the First Congregational Church of Bridgeport, together with the vote of both the church and society accepting his resignation, and recommending that an indorsement, or the usual commendation of full fellowship be granted him, were then read.

The Moderator here inquired whether there were any other papers to be presented from the church or society on the subject. A member in reply stated that there was a paper signed by some 150 to 200 persons, setting forth that they pledged themselves to stand by Rev. Mr. RICHARDS in the matter, but it was not admitted.

Rev. Mr. BEARDSLEY then rose and stated that he had some depositions that had been made touching the conduct of Rev. Mr. RICHARDS, but the Moderator decided that it was not then the proper time for the presentation of the depositions referred to; that the question before the Consociation was the dismissal of Rev. Mr. RICHARDS. A warm debate ensued, and on motion the room was cleared of all but members of the Consociation, which went into secret session for some time. On reopening the doors to the public, Mr. LYMAN, of Boston, a relative of Mr. RICHARDS, made an eloquent appeal in behalf of Mr. RICHARDS, in which he set forth his standing in the community for over thirty years for integrity, probity, purity of character, &c., and also his lack of moral courage, effeminate manners, loss of an eye from an accident, and its effects upon his mental condition. He then quoted the opinion expressed by several physicians on that point, and said it was feared that some lunatic asylum would soon have to receive him. Mr. LYMAN closed by expressing his own belief that Mr. RICHARDS had not been guilty of any improper conduct toward any lady, but if he had, he could only account for it on the ground of insanity on the part of Mr. RICHARDS, and therefore asked that he be dismissed with letters of commendation.

The depositions made by some of the ladies to whom Mr. RICHARDS is alleged to have conducted himself with great impropriety, had been previously submitted to a number of the clergymen composing the Consociation, and they were doubtless read in the secret session of that body, inasmuch as their deliberations resulted in the adoption of the following resolutions, viz.:

First—That the pastoral relations existing between Rev. GEORGE RICHARDS and the First Congregational Church and Society at Bridgeport be dissolved.

Second—That while we come to this resolution, we tender to Brother RICHARDS our prayerful sympathy and earnest hope of his recovery; and while we deem it expedient, from the nature of the case, to defer the usual letter of commendation, we do not design thereby to implicate his character.

Third—That we tender to the church thus bereft of its pastor our evident sympathy and assurances of interest in its present and future prosperity.

A resolution of condolence for the family of Mr. RICHARDS was subsequently adopted by the Consociation.

It was stated that Mr. RICHARDS is now among some of his relatives in Massachusetts, in a very precarious state of health. A very large proportion of his late congregation are much attached to him, and it was stated that the society intend to engage him to occupy the pulpit again for another year if the condition of his mind and health will permit him to officiate as pastor.

The Binghamton Murder—Arrest of the Third Burglar—His Formal Examination.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Thursday, Aug. 25.

The excitement occasioned by the murder of a clerk in the employ of HALBERT BROTHERS, in this city, by burglars, still continues to be the all-absorbing topic in this neighborhood. The third burglar, arrested on the second day after the tragedy, has been identified as EDWARD H RULLOFF, a notorious ruffian, formerly of Tompkins County. He has served fifteen years in the State Prison for abducting his wife and murdering his child near Ithaca, in June, 1845. He was liberated by the Court of Appeals from the charge of murder on the ground that the bodies of his wife and child could not be found. The Court held that their long and continued absence under circumstances that convinced a jury they were murdered, would not sustain a conviction. There is evidence to show that the clerk was murdered by RULLOFF, who is now held by the Binghamton authorities for burglary and murder. He claims to have lately been practicing law in this city under the name of Williams or Balton. He is a German by birth, and is about fifty-two years of age.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Meeting of Republicans in Spain—The Papal Army Threatening a Newspaper—Reinforcements for the Army in Cuba.

MADRID, Aug. 25.—A meeting of Republicans has been called for next Sunday. A corps of volunteers, for service in Cuba, is rapidly forming....Reinforcements to the number of 5,000 men, are now ready for Cuba. Among them are 3,000 volunteers.

A Carlist movement is reported to have broken out in Aragon in the neighborhood of Huesca. Troops have been sent to that quarter.

ROME, Aug. 25.—The *Osservatore Romano*, a journal favorable to the Prussian cause, has been threatened with violence by the soldiers of the Pontifical Army, unless it speedily alters its tone.

The Yorkshire Races—French Negotiations Regarding the Tien-tsin Outrages—Portuguese Expedition in Africa.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The great Ebor Handicap Stakes of 200 sovereigns added to a sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns each, which was run for yesterday at the York August meeting, was won by Mr. J. SMITH's b. h. *Paganini*, by *King of Kent*, out of *Melody*; Mr. JOHNSTONE's b. c. *Lord Hawthorn*, by *Kettledrum*, or *King of Trumps*, out of *Lady Alice Hawthorne*, second; Mr. W. HUDSON's b. c. *Torreador*, by *Picador*, out of *Stolen Moments*, third. The York Cup, value 200 sovereigns, by subscriptions of 10 sovereigns each, the surplus in specie, with 100 sovereigns added by the Race Committee, for three years old, was won today by Mr. LOUNDES' b. f. *Agility*, by *Adventurer*, out of *Mandragora*.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—At the date of the latest advices from China, the French negotiations at Tien-tsin for satisfaction for the recent outrages were suspended. The French demanded that three Mandarins, implicated in the massacre, should be given up to be shot, but the Chinese are willing to surrender only one of them.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—News has been received that the Portuguese expedition up the Zambizi, on the east coast of Africa, has been defeated.

Prominent Englishmen Coming to America.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Mr. GRAVES, member of Parliament for Liverpool, with two fellow-members, goes to America on Saturday.

COLORED LABOR CONVENTION.

Reports of Committees—Statistics of Colored Labor—Second Day's Proceedings.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The morning session of the State Labor Convention commenced at 10 o'clock. The first paper read was one from New-York, prepared by CHAS. S. REASON, on education, giving statistical facts connected with the schools of New-York City, Brooklyn and Williamsburg, and arguing in favor of education as one of the chief instrumentalities for making remunerative the labors of the working classes.

THE POWER OF MONEY.

The Committee on Financial Questions presented a report. "The moneyed element of power should be fostered. It cannot take the place of character or education, but is next to them as a mighty power. It assists in carrying out benevolent designs, in building and furnishing institutions of learning, and in developing the mineral resources of the country. Out of the money deposited in the New-York savings banks, it is estimated that $4,000,000 belong to colored persons. Through the freedmen's savings institutions $13,000,000 have been saved by colored persons, while the same people in the South have expended $11,000,000 for business and social improvement. It is impossible for people to stand still; they must either go forward or recede. Though the fields of labor be opened ever so wide, and we enter and gather the fruits, if wanting in the duty of economy and knowledge of applying our gains, we shall not keep pace with the rest of the community. It is a duty to ourselves to labor, economize and think."

LABOR STATISTICS.

The Committee on Labor reported. After speaking of the labor problem as being as old as the Pyramids, and yet unsolved, the report regrets the absence of statistics relating to the industrial condition of the colored people. The nearest estimate that can be obtained is, that out of 18,000 colored males in the State in 1850, 2,000 were skilled laborers. Messrs. LEONARD JACKSON, S. J. STOKELY and W. H. DECKER were appointed a Committee on Statistics. On a call for a presentation of facts for the use of the Committee, Mr. GARNET said the Engineers' Protective Association of New-York knew of one hundred engineers, sixty of whom were engaged in saloons and other places in the City because they were unable to obtain employment at their trade, while only forty were working at their trade.

Rev. Mr. SWEARS presented a preamble and resolutions recommending trades and labor organizations.

SINCLAIR TOUSEY, of New-York, opposed the resolutions as leading to strikes and difficulties.

JACOB STEWARD deprecated such a construction of the resolution, and said there was something in labor unions besides strikes, and that something we desire. In answer to some speakers who had advocated humility, care and attention in the performance of work, Rev. Mr. BUTLER said, humility was all very well, and had been practiced for two hundred and fifty years; but the colored people gained more in a short time by taking the musket and shooting rebels than they did by a long practice of humility. He said that out of 3,500 colored voters in New-York City, 104 were shoe-makers, one hundred were engineers, and over eighty were carpenters, with other skilled mechanics, a majority of whom were kept out of the trades' work from class prejudices. One skilled engraver was obliged to work as a waiter, because other engravers refused to work with him. The speaker had been asked to procure colored persons to work in factories by manufacturers, who offered employment if enough colored hands could be obtained to carry on the business. Enough could not be obtained, but a labor bureau would aid such manufacturers.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The resolution offered in the morning regarding the organization of a Labor Bureau was adopted, with an amendment to confine its duty to skilled labor. A resolution recommending the formation of city and county associations under the State Labor Union was adopted. On motion of Mr. GARRETT a committee was appointed to prepare an appeal to the people of the country to give the colored people an equal chance for employment. Messrs. H. H. GARRETT, J. J. SPELLMAN and JAMES STEWART were appointed such committee. Mr. J. J. SPELLMAN, from the Committee on Organization, reported a constitution for the State Labor Union. It makes the principal office in New-York, at No. 185 Bleecker-street. At the evening session Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, being discovered in the hall, was called upon and made a short speech congratulatory to the colored people on the advancement made by them, and then digressed to old anti-slavery topics.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Flouring Mills Burned at St. Paul—Buildings Destroyed at Brewer, Me.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The Ely Flouring Mills, at St. Paul, were destroyed by fire this morning, together with 1,800 barrels of flour, 1,000 bushels of wheat, 70 tons of mill-feed and 1,000 empty flour-barrels. The loss on the building and machinery is $50,000; on the stock, $15,000. The insurance on the building is $20,000, and on the stock, $7,500. The fire originated accidentally.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 25.—A fire in Brewer, last night, destroyed two houses and a barn.

The Ninth Regiment at Long Branch—The Ball To-Night.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 25.—Nearly all the members of the Ninth Regiment arrived this evening, and are now in camp. At the dress-parade today the regiment was photographed by CHARLES D. FREDRICKS, of New-York. The band serenaded Col. FISK at his cottage this evening. To-morrow evening the grand ball, given by WM. B. BORROWS and the guests of the house, will take place at the Continental Hotel. The tickets have been limited. The officers of the Third Brigade have been invited, and will appear in uniform. A disgraceful scene occurred last night, caused by the refusal of a member of the regiment to obey his superior officers.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 25.—At the ball there will be fifty pieces of music, under the direction of E. ERNEST NEYER. President GRANT and his family, Gen. Porter, Collector Murphy, Jno. Hoey, Esq., Theodore Moss, Hon. Isaac Phillips and Gen. A. S. Webb are among the distinguished invited guests.

The clothing of a man was found this evening on the beach, in front of A. JACOB's hotel, supposed to have belonged to a man who has been drowned while bathing. The clothing consisted of a white straw hat, low shoes, linen coat, white shirt and under-shirt. A card was found in the pocket marked D. G. FRENCH, No. 23 East Twentieth-street.

YALE EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

Return of the Party to Cheyenne—Discoveries on the Platte River.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Aug. 25.—The Yale College scientific party, with Prof. MARSH, returned to Cheyenne yesterday, having spent three weeks in exploring the geology of the country between the north and south branches of the Platte. In Northern Colorado an extensive tertiary deposit was discovered, abounding in remains of titanotherium, rhinoceros and other extinct animals. This formation is identical with the mauvaisesterres deposit of Dakota and evidently forms the south-western border of some ancient fresh-water lake. These beds were then traced northward through Nebraska and along the North Platte River, where they form the range from Chimney Rock to Scott's Bluffs. Several thousand specimens of fossil remains were collected, and among them a number of new species of mammals. While in camp on Horse Creek, in Wyoming, on the 22d inst., a large and brilliant meteor was observed in the north at 7 o'clock in the evening. Its course was south-east to north-west, and about 20° above the horizon. Capt. MONTGOMERY and Lieut. SHAMBLE, with a detachment from the Fifth Cavalry, acted as escort. The party are all well, and proceed west, to Fort Bridger, on Saturday.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Gen. Sherman and the California Pioneers—W. H. Seward at Sacramento.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Gen. SHERMAN has accepted the invitation of the Society of California Pioneers to participate in their celebration of the admission of the State into the Union, on the 9th of September....The French demonstration last night was very enthusiastic. Americans and Irishmen joined in the procession, and the American and Irish flags were carried with the tricolor....Mr. SEWARD has arrived in Sacramento, and will reach this city to-morrow afternoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD arrived today, and is the guest of Judge HASTINGS....The Anti-Chinese Convention decided to call a State Convention, to meet May next, to nominate a State ticket. The Convention split last night on the municipal nominations, and adjourned amid much confusion. About thirty of the delegates withdrew.

The North Carolina Troubles—The Released Prisoners Have an Enthusiastic Reception.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 25.—The State Treasurer and Gov. HOLDEN's Pay-master have been enjoined from paying HOLDEN's soldiers, by a writ issued by Judge MITCHELL, of the Superior Court....JOSIAH TURNER, editor of the *Sentinel*, Judge KERR, S. P. HILL and others, prisoners recently released by Judge BROOKS, were received this afternoon at the North Carolina depot by an immense concourse. A procession was formed, which marched through the principal streets and to the Court-house, where a tastefully decorated stand had been erected. Judge KERR, Hon. JOSIAH TURNER, Hon. WILLIAM ROBBINS and Gen. RANSOM delivered speeches. During Mr. ROBBINS' speech he held the United States flag in his hand, and called upon all ex-Confederates present to give three cheers for it, which were given in the heartiest manner. Three cheers were then given for Judge BROOKS, of the United States District Court. On the arrival of the train a national salute of thirty-six guns was fired in honor of the prisoners, Judge BROOKS, and the Habeas Corpus act. All ages and sexes joined in the ovation, including a large number of colored persons. It was one of the largest displays ever witnessed here, and the best of order prevailed throughout. All the speakers counseled moderation and a spirit of conciliation.

Attempted Robbery of a Safe in Philadelphia—One of the Thieves Caught.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—A desperate attempt was made last night to break open the safe of the Pay-master at the Navy-yard. One of the thieves was captured. He is a stranger here, and it is supposed that he came from New-York. On his person was found a ticket from Utica to New-York, via Rochester, a small gold watch and chain and a gold pencil. Both covers of the watch are enameled. On the front is the letter C or G, formed of pearls and diamonds, and on the other side is a leaf much worn. The number of the watch is 28,119, BREITHING & LANDERICH makers, Cheaux de Fond, Suisse. The chain is twisted, one of the links being small.

Death of the Lieutenant-Governor of Alabama.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 24.—The death of Lieut.-Gov. APPLEGATE occurred at this place on Sunday morning, the 21st inst. His remains left this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon, attended to the boat by a large concourse of persons, showing their high appreciation and esteem for his worth. His remains will be received at Montgomery, the capital, with honors, and will lay in state one day before burial. His death is universally regretted.

Highway Robbery Near Boston—A Wealthy Citizen Killed.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—JACOB W. PIERCE, a well-known wealthy citizen, was shot at last evening, on the road from Waltham to his residence in Brookline. The noise frightened his horse, which threw him from his carriage, inflicting injuries from the effects of which he died this morning. The man who fired the shot probably intended robbery. The event creates much excitement, the deceased being one of the leading capitalists of State-street.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 25.—HENRY QUINN, a fireman on the steam-boat *Vanderbilt*, was badly injured, this morning, while cleaning the machinery. It was found necessary to amputate one of his legs.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 25.—A little boy named HOLMES, eight years old, while attempting to kindle a fire with kerosene, was burned to death by the explosion of the can containing the oil.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The body of a man twenty-five or thirty years of age, was found in the river at Tivoli, today. It had light pants, gray coat, no whiskers, dark hair, white shirt, and gaiter shoes. The face was much swollen.

Newark School Matters.

Mr. GEORGE B. SEARS, City Superintendent of Schools, at Newark, in his annual report to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, states, among others, the following interesting facts: Within a year the number of children between five and eighteen years of age, has increased 681, and the increase in attendance, owing to increased facilities for seating pupils, is much larger. The number in attendance last year was 11,321, while this year it is 13,732. There are twenty-two school buildings in the city, containing 164 apartments. There are fifty unsectarian schools, and fifteen sectarian private schools, and nineteen teachers are engaged teaching night schools. It is estimated that the average cost per scholar for the year is $12 50.

A Deserter Returned to the Ranks.

A soldier named LOUIS AMMON, a company clerk of Company A, Permanent Party, on Governor's Island, left camp last September to go to New-York, with a comrade named LACING, to assist him to draw his pay, $150, as LACING did not talk English readily. After the two got the money they went to Newark and took lodgings for the night, and before morning AMMON absconded with all the money but $2, which he left for his friend whom he had robbed to pay for his lodging and breakfast. LACING returned to camp penniless, and nothing was heard from AMMON till Wednesday night, when Ex-Policeman FINGADO, once a member of the same regiment, met him, caused his arrest, and yesterday he was returned to the regiment he has deserted for nearly a year.

A MONSTER HOTEL.

Opening of the "Grand Central," the Largest Hotel in America—Scenes and Incidents—Visitors, and What They Saw—Description of the Building—Cost, Material, Dimensions, and Interior Arrangement.

Yesterday afternoon the doors of the Grand Central Hotel, situated on Broadway and facing Bond-street, were thrown open for the first time, and an expectant public were courteously invited to inspect the inside of the mammoth building before them. All day until a late hour in the night did the vast throng push in and out the open portals. Some, more favored than the rest, were ushered into a spacious dining-room, where long tables groaned beneath the weight of the delicacies upon them. The prairie and the deep sea were represented on the boards, while orchards and gardens sent their choicest fruits and flowers to add to the pleasures of the hour. The plump chickens seemed as though ready to fly into the stranger's mouth; well-made salads tickled the palate, while luscious peaches and esculent grapes pleased the eye and tempted the appetite. Glasses and empty bottles were scattered around in wild profusion, though what they once contained deponent knoweth not. The writer was unfortunately mistaken for a member of the Massachusetts prohibition party, and his supposed scruples were ceremoniously and studiously respected. This immense hotel will accommodate, not stow away, 1,500 guests in its 650 rooms. Every comfort or convenience that the liveliest imagination could conceive of will be found within its walls. The first thing noticed is the size of the building, the next its comfort, then its elegance, and last, but not least, the courteous civility of those who do the honors of the place. The Grand Central Hotel, then, began its mission yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and henceforth it will be found open and prepared to accommodate man and his wife. A description of the building and some statistics about it may not be without interest.

It may be remembered that in former years the locality now occupied by the Grand Central was the site of the Lafarge, or Southern Hotel, and the Winter Garden Theatre. In March, 1867, the theatre was destroyed by fire, and the hotel so much injured that its business had to be suspended. Then ensued lawsuits, &c., innumerable, until finally it was ordered that the building be sold under the auctioneer's hammer, and it was bought by Mr. E. S. HIGGINS, who in conjunction with Mr. H. L. POWERS, the present lessee and proprietor, undertook the work of renovation. What remained of the Southern Hotel was torn down, new land acquired, and the process of erection began; the cost of the land, alone, amounting to $800,000. For two years has the work been going steadily on, and every step taken has been taken with care and deliberation. The foundations, sinking to a substantial bed, are laid in the most careful manner, being 175 feet long on Broadway, by 200 feet, through to Mercer. From those foundations, a superstructure rises to 127 feet, where the cornice begins; thence up to the top of the flag-staff, distant from the base 197 feet. The hotel is surmounted by a heavy Mansard roof, supported at its base by a heavy metallic cornice, bold, elegant, and yet chaste. Above it are the dormer windows, the slating, the crowning cornices of the pavilions, which latter are three in number. These pavilions are themselves small hotels, the central one, facing Broadway, having three stories, and the one to the southward and the other to the northward each having two stories. Between the sidewalk and the flag-staffs—three in number—is, of course, the grand front elevation of white marble. The front on Mercer-street is built of Philadelphia brick, with white marble trimmings. The hotel is therefore brick and marble, and over 4,000,000 of the former and hundreds of tons of the latter have been used in the construction, which embraces ten stories of an average height of twelve feet. Over 35,000 square feet are the superficial area of each floor, and the total floor-surface dimensions of the interior amount to 350,000 square feet.

Entering by the large doors and passing into the tessellated passage, you stand in the capacious vestibule and under a ceiling 16 feet in height. The business office, with marble counters, system of bells, safes, letter-boxes, walnut pigeon-holes, stands almost in line with the main entrance. Further on, and in a large open apartment, is the hotel exchange, 100 feet by 125 feet, tiled in marble, with ornamental iron columns supporting rich capitals. The wood-work is black walnut; the stone fittings all polished and grained marble; the chandeliers bronze, and the symmetry is perfect. Against the southern wall is the bar. Connected with this apartment are the following rooms: Reading-room, newspaper depot, theatre and opera ticket-office, telegraph offices, hair-dressing saloon. Passing to the basement we find kitchens and laundries, store-rooms, pantries, ice-chests, refrigerators, poultry-rooms, fruit-rooms, and a grand system of apartments for culinary preparations are fenced off in convenient sections. Descending to the sub-basement is the wine-cellar, with rare vintages. There we find three powerful steam-engines, four large boilers, and three steam pumps. These pumps can throw 600 gallons of water per minute to any part of the hotel. To reassure the timid it may be well to state that fire-hose is conveniently located on every floor, while two large iron tanks, each holding 10,000 gallons, are situated on the top of the hotel. There are also five staircases, two elevators, and scuttles to the roof. There are four entrances on Broadway and two on Mercer-street.

Entering again by the main entrance, eighteen feet wide, we proceed along a distance of eighty feet from Broadway, and there is the heavy, massive white marble spiral staircase winding up through the centre of the building to the topmost story. The bannister is of heavy walnut, and the paneling of the stanchions is wrought in satin-wood. The stairs are twelve feet in width. Two elevators, moving in large shafts and capable of ascending or descending in thirty seconds, are in a very convenient position about the foot of the staircases. The second floor contains the dining-rooms, reception-rooms, parlors, tea-rooms, and the choice suites for families. The first parlor, twenty-five by fifty, is the gentlemen's parlor on Broadway to southward, and to northward of it are five ladies' parlors, of large dimensions, most elaborately decorated, tinted, frescoed, hung with bronze chandeliers, carpets in velvet and Axminster, adorned with lace curtains, window fittings, and lastly, most superbly furnished. The furniture throughout is elegant and tasteful, and made to correspond with the other fittings of the different rooms.

The third, fourth, fifth and sixth floors are alike in arrangement and plan, the only difference being in the heights of the ceilings. From Broadway and longitudinally through the centre of the hotel passes a hall eighteen feet in width, which in the middle of the hotel narrows to a width of nine feet. There are two halls parallel with this, one at the southern and the other at the northern side, and both are 200 feet long, running from Broadway to Mercer. There are three wide transverse halls, one parallel with Broadway, another likewise parallel, but on the Mercer-street front, and another cutting through the centre, making six corridors and about fifty hallways, with five staircases, two elevators and six doors opening to the street. There are two courts in the centre, 20 feet wide by 160, affording light and ventilation, and allowing no dark rooms. These courts are bridged by the main hall on each floor. The rooms on the four floors are parlor, bedroom and closets, en suite, sumptuously furnished, of an average size of 24 by 16, with fire-places, hot and cold water and bath-rooms on every floor.

The seventh and eighth floors are accessible by five staircases, two on each side of the hotel, one in the middle. These floors consist of single rooms for gentlemen. The view from these highest rooms is superb, and from no point is the City, with its beautiful bay and boundary rivers, seen to better advantage. The view well repays the trouble of ascending, which trouble is rendered infinitesimal in quantity by the use of the handsomely inlaid, gas-lighted, mirror-decked elevator.

The building is heated by thirty miles of steam-coil, and, as may be imagined, the force of domestics, cooks, stewards, writers, hall-boys, &c., is something approaching in numbers to the inexhaustible Prussian Army. This, if not strictly true, is nearly so. The price of board for transient customers is $3, $3 50, and $4 per day, according to location of room, while permanent boarders are allowed a considerable reduction from these rates. Summing up the statistics of the hotel, we find that the number of bricks, 4,000,000; cost of building and ground, $1,800,000; cost of furnishing, $500,000; number of square feet of floor, 350,000; water supply in tanks, (in gallons,) 20,000; number of chairs, 5,000; number of doors, 2,000; number of guests that can be accommodated, 1,500; number of rooms, 650; depth between Broadway and Mercer, feet, 200; height to top of flag-staff, feet, 197; length on Broadway, in feet, 175; number of halls, 50; carriages, 15; ceilings, average height in feet, 12; number of stories, 10; acres of carpeting, 7; number of parlors, 6; number of dining-rooms, 6; corridors, 6; staircases, 5; boilers, 4; steam-engines, 3; elevators, 2; acre of marble tiling, 1.

Fire in Jersey City Yesterday Morning.

A fire, which was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, broke out early yesterday morning in a cluster of wooden buildings in Gregory-street. The carpenter's-shop of GEO. C. DOYLE was damaged to the amount of $250; fully insured in the Hudson County Mutual. The residence of DAVID GARRETT was damaged about $1,000; not insured. At one time the flames threatened to cover a large space and do great damage, but the firemen promptly quenched them.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news, editorials on matters of current interest, a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE—Latest News from the Seat of War: The French Entirely Surrounded at Metz; A Review of the Late Operations by an Ex-Officer of the Army of the Potomac; War Notes; Death of Sir Frederick Pollock.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS—The Outlook in this State; Prospects in Illinois; South Carolina; The Labor Convention.

GENERAL TOPICS—The Lake Superior Railroad; The National Observatory.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE—Enterprise in Jersey City; How Bottles are Made; Death of Hon. James B. Taylor; Wholesale Shooting; The Sir Francis Drake Estate; The Central Bank Failure.

AGRICULTURAL—Full Report of Proceedings of the New-York Farmers' Club.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS—A Period of Transition; Is Ship-building to Become a Lost Art? The Inactivity of the French Navy; The Massacre in China; The Prospects of Peace; The War; The Rival Senators; Demagogues and Working Men; Don Quixote in Utah.

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MARRIED.

SMITH—REED.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Aug. 23, by Rev. Dr. Brainerd, WM. SMITH, of Glasgow, Scotland, to S. ISABEL, youngest daughter of J. M. Reed, Esq., Old Lyme, Conn. No cards.

DIED.

ADAM.—At Oyster Bay, on Wednesday, Aug. 24, JOHN HENRY ADAM, in the 48th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence at Oyster Bay on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.
☞ Litchfield County, Conn., papers please copy.

BARBER.—On Thursday, Aug. 25, at his residence, Fort Hill, Staten Island, THEODORE BARBER, (of the firm of A. & T. Barber,) in the 31st year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Paul's Church, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, on Saturday, Aug. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

BLACKWELL.—At Rockaway, L. I., Aug. 22, in the 78th year of her age, Mrs. HANNAH BLACKWELL, widow of Samuel Blackwell, formerly resident in Cincinnati, lately of Roseville, N. J.

BERGEN.—Suddenly at Centre Moriches, on Wednesday, Aug. 24, RUFUS CAMERON, eldest son of Rufus S. and Angelique Bergen, aged 7 years, 11 months and 26 days.
Notice of funeral in Saturday's paper.

BRIDGMAN.—At Clifton, Staten Island, on Thursday, Aug. 25, ERASTUS C. BRIDGMAN.
Notice of funeral to-morrow.

CLIFT.—At Carmel, N. Y., on Tuesday, Aug. 23, after a brief illness, HANNAH, widow of the late Leonard D. Clift, in the 77th year of her age.
Her friends and acquaintances are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her daughter at Carmel, on Saturday, Aug. 27, at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at Croton Falls to meet the train leaving 26th-st. at 10¼ A. M.

GALLATIN.—On Thursday, 25th inst., of pneumonia, suddenly, at Cozzens' Hotel, West Point, THOMAS GERRY, only son of Almy G. and Frederic Gallatin, aged 11 months.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GIFFIN.—At Suffern's, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, 23d inst., after a short illness, LOUISA J., wife of Chas. H. Giffin, and second daughter of the late James C. Baldwin.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday morning, the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, No. 30 East 22d-st.

LATHAM.—At Orange, N. J., Aug. 25, of consumption, CHAS. F. LATHAM, aged 45.
His remains will be buried at Tarrytown on Saturday, Aug. 27.

LYNES.—At Norwalk, Conn., on Wednesday, Aug. 24, BENJAMIN L. LYNES, in the 44th year of his age.
Funeral from the residence of his late father, Samuel Lynes, on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 27, at 2½ o'clock.
☞ Mobile papers please copy.

MORRIS.—At the residence of M. G. Clapp, in East Orange, N. J., Aug. 24, ANNA M., wife of Col. Thomas F. Morris, of Yonkers, N. Y., eldest daughter of the late B. Van Valkenburgh, of Albany.
Funeral at St. John's Church, Yonkers, Saturday, 27th inst., at 3 P. M. Carriages in attendance on the arrival of the 2 P. M. train from 30th-st.

MOODY.—At Chatham, N. Y., Aug. 20, suddenly, of congestion of brain, JULIA M. FITCH, wife of S. Moody, Esq., of Marysville, Cal.
☞ Sacramento and Marysville papers please copy.

OAKLEY.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, Aug. 24, of congestion of the brain, CHARLES S. OAKLEY, aged 27 years.
His relatives and friends, and those of his father, Jesse Oakley, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 275 Liberty-st., Newburg, on Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

PLATT.—Drowned at Croton Lake, Aug. 23, WILLIAM A. PLATT, only son of A. Warner and Jane A. C. Platt, in the 15th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service on Friday, at 11 A. M., at the residence of his parents, No. 50 West 129th-st., first house east of 6th-av., without further invitation.

TYNG.—At St. George's Rectory, on Tuesday, 24th inst., ELIZABETH NEWELL, wife of Thomas Mitchell Tyng, and daughter-in-law of Rev. Dr. Tyng.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, on Friday, 26th inst., at 10 A. M.

TUCKERMAN.—In Cambridge, Mass., on the 19th inst., SAMUEL CARY TUCKERMAN, son of the late Rev. Dr. Tuckerman, aged 56 years.

WATKINS.—On Sunday, Aug. 21, CHAS. S. WATKINS, Sr., in the 69th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, Aug. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, Fort Lee, N. J.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

Demands in Behalf of Injured Americans in Cuba—Denunciation of Gen. Sickles and Promises of the Spanish Government—Possible Restoration of the Bourbons to the Throne—New and Important Schemes of Prim.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MADRID, Friday, Aug. 5, 1870.

Our Minister of Foreign Affairs has presented, through Gen. SICKLES, a diplomatic note to the Spanish Government, protesting against the unjust and illegal seizure by the authorities of St. Jacques, in Cuba, of both the movable and immovable property of several American subjects, and the arbitrary imprisonment, ordered by Gen. Count DE VALMASEDA, of several Americans of the North, in utter contempt of the treaties of 1795. This note, which is couched in the most energetic language, has occasioned deep thought to the Ministers, for it is well known in Spain that our Government is the first in the world to protect, in the most efficacious manner, the interests of its subjects. Mr. HAMILTON FISH demands that the sequestration of the property seized shall be removed, that the estates seized shall be immediately given up, with everything that was on them, to their owners, and that the Americans of the North who are still in confinement shall be at once released and receive a substantial indemnity for the injuries they have sustained. The Council of Ministers will sit either this evening or to-morrow, when, most likely, it will be decided to send a telegraphic dispatch to the authorities of St. Jacques, in Cuba, ordering them to return all property seized to its rightful owners, to set at liberty our countrymen who have been imprisoned, and informing them that they will have to indemnify those who have been unjustly deprived of their property or illegally imprisoned. The Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs has promised Gen. SICKLES that the claims of his Government shall be duly considered, and justice done to the injured parties.

VALUE OF SPAIN'S PROMISES.

It is not the first time that in a similar case the Spanish Government, knowing that the authorities of Cuba had exceeded their rights, and disregarded international treaties, has hastened to make profuse promises in order to lessen the bad effect of the imprudent conduct of the Generals in command of Cuba, but the promises have not been fulfilled, or if they have, it has been a long time after, and in a manner not at all in conformity with justice. In order that Spain may be compelled to do justice it will be necessary for our Minister of Foreign Affairs to show the greatest determination, and if this is not done, this grave affair will be kept, purposely, a long time on hand.

PRIM'S SCHEMES.

Gen. PRIM and his friends, M. ZORRILLA, President of the Cortes, and M. MARTOS, who leads the fraction of the Radicals in the Chamber, have turned their regards toward the Prince ALPHONSE DE BOURBON. They are acting in unison with the Emperor. M. GASSET-ARTAINE, the nephew of Marshal SERRANO and the proprietor of the *Imparcial*, a journal deeply devoted to Gen. PRIM, has gone to Paris to carry on negotiations in reference to this matter jointly with M. OLOZAGA, who is well disposed to this new intrigue.

The point to decide is to prevail upon the Ex-Queen to intrust her son to a Council of the Regency, the President of which is to be Gen. PRIM, and the Counselors M. OLOZAGA and M. MARTOS. They would impose as a *sine qua non* condition that the Ex-Queen, her mother, CHRISTINA, and the father of the young Prince, should remain in Paris for at least two years longer, the Spanish Treasury allowing them a certain income; and when the recollections of the revolution of September should have nearly died out, they could return to Spain to be with the Prince ALPHONSE, whose Regent, protector and support would be Gen. PRIM. You will ask me how Gen. PRIM would be able to reconcile his declarations, so positively stated in the Cortes, and the three "nevers" which he uttered with reference to the possibility of the restoration of the BOURBONS. Gen. PRIM will forget his promises just in the same manner as he has forgotten the numerous protestations he has made from time to time to the Ex-Queen CHRISTINA, in the first place, and to her daughter afterward.

DESIRES OF THE GENERAL.

Gen. PRIM, and I should like to make it known abroad, is desirous at any price of keeping himself in power and of being the life and soul of Spanish policy. The Council of the Regency, being presided over by him, he would naturally be the leader of it. In this case Marshal SERRANO would be put aside with a pension of £10,000, per annum, for life. This project is being concocted at the present moment. If France should triumph on the banks of the Rhine you will see this on the political programme. But you may expect to see it met with a most determined opposition from all the partisans of the revolution, with which this project is entirely at variance. Few people in Madrid are acquainted with this new scheme of PRIM'S. I shall inform M. CASTELAR of it and his friends. I have got this news from a very reliable source.

An Illinois Elopement—A Faithless Husband and a Pursuing Wife.

The Sandy Hill *Herald* gives the following account of an elopement from that neighborhood, which had a very unsatisfactory result for two of the parties concerned:

Last week our village was the scene of an attempted elopement, which has caused considerable talk hereabout. The parties immediately interested were a married man, L. W. FOOTE, and Miss ELIZA SMITH. "The course of true love" did not run smooth in this instance, owing to an unforeseen mishap. Wednesday night, a letter which was placed on the window-sill of this foolish young girl, miscarried; said letter contained all the little preliminaries necessary for the successful carrying out of the contemplated programme. Thursday morning the letter was placed in the hands of those who afterward cruelly spoiled the little game, so nicely arranged beforehand. Thursday morning, according to appointment, the gay young cavalier was at the station at Fort Edward, where his adored *inamorata* was to meet him, whence they were to fly on the wings of love to the setting sun—Chicago or beyond. The fair one was *non est*. A telegram at Sandy Hill bade her hurry up, which she did, and left here on the next train going south. The same train (unknown to the girl) contained the lawful wife of FOOTE and an officer. Arriving at Fort Edward the guilty pair soon met, and were congratulating each other on the fortunate turn of affairs and the happy future in store for them, when Mrs. FOOTE cruelly snatched the cup of happiness from their lips in the most unceremonious manner, by presenting herself before them. A "scene" was the result. The injured lady upbraided her unfaithful lord for his conduct, and asked him "why was this thus?" He stood there (or rather sat) and by his side was she who had alienated his plighted faith from his lawful wife. A warrant in the hands of the officer against Miss SMITH, for obtaining goods under false pretenses, was the means of bringing her back to Sandy Hill, whither all parties repaired, FOOTE included. He paid all damages. Footing the bills has undoubtedly prevented any further attempts at elopement, at least for the present. We are free to say that this is a most disgraceful affair for the principals. For a man to desert his deserving wife and to leave her in misery and want, while he packs up with another woman, no punishment is too much. Instead of being allowed to walk in the streets unmolested, as if nothing had happened, the strong arm of the law should interpose and teach him his duties as a husband.

Railroad Collision at Pawtucket, R. I.—Several Persons Injured.

The Providence *Journal* of the 23d instant has the following account of a collision on the previous day: "The passenger train for Clinton and Fitchburg, which leaves Providence at 1:20 P. M., on arriving at Pawtucket, at 1:45, collided with a portion of Conductor HARRINGTON'S Worcester freight. Eight or ten cars of the freight train were standing between the Broad-street and Dexter-street crossing, the remainder of the train being detached and standing above Broad-street, in order to leave that crossing open, while the engine was switching in the yard. The Fitchburg train, which generally has only two passenger cars, happened to have four yesterday afternoon, and the regular engineer being absent on account of illness, his duties were being temporarily discharged by THOMAS TAYLOR, an employe of some experience. A flagman is stationed at the Dexter-street crossing, whose duty it is to display his flag on the approach of trains whenever any train is in the way. It is also stated to be the custom of the conductors of freight trains, when on the main track, to send a man with a flag some distance ahead to signal to an approaching train. On this occasion the flagman at the crossing signaled the approaching train in the usual way. The Fitchburg train seemed to be running at a speed so great that when the engineer saw the danger, the train could not be checked in time to avoid a collision. He immediately whistled down brakes, reversed the engine, and jumped. The two brakemen and the fireman also leaped from the train, and the engine ran with considerable force into the hindmost of the freight cars, smashing it up considerably. The baggage car of the Fitchburg train was telescoped some three feet into the first passenger car, the ends of both cars being badly smashed. There were several passengers in the smoking or baggage car, and nearly all were more or less injured. Two or three were buried in the débris of the smash-up, but on being rescued from their perilous position, were, fortunately, found to have been but little hurt, and one, whose head was bleeding from a bruise, at once applied himself to assisting in the rescue of his still cooped-up fellow-passengers. A man sitting in the second seat from the end of the damaged passenger car was caught by the coat-tail, and sat imperturbably in his place until helped out. The engine had the cowcatcher broken off; also the two forward truck wheels, and was otherwise damaged, but not so seriously as to prevent its being temporarily fixed up, after considerable labor, so as to take itself and the injured cars out of the way. The baggage and passenger cars were damaged to the extent, perhaps, of $1,500. The names of the injured passengers were Nathaniel Moran, pretty badly hurt in the head; J. M. Daggett, Benjamin Franklin, Dr. J. R. Bronson, Ebenezer Bacon, A. A. Bushee, and Thomas G. Snow, all of Attleboro, slightly hurt, and Marshall, an expressman, also slightly hurt. A little girl, belonging in Fitchburg, was slightly bruised, and was taken away by its mother. Fortunately, most of the passengers in the first car were in the rear end—as it was, the escapes were considered to be very narrow. None of the freight cars but the rear one were damaged to any extent, the clear space on the track behind them allowing the force of the collision to be expended in running back. A special train was sent down from Providence, with a number of men to clear away the wreck, and in about three hours after the collision, the road was again open for the passage of trains, the damaged engine and cars having gone to Mansfield."

CURRENT NOTES.

The gain in the population of Maine during the last decade is estimated to be no more than two and a half per cent.

The present public debt of Boston is reported to be $12,602,580 68, an increase of $2,168,123 99 over the previous year.

There are 207 money-order offices in Illinois. No other State in the Union has within twenty-seven of this number.

Detroit, Mich., has a Foundling Hospital, but since its erection foundlings have increased so that the building will have to be enlarged.

A man named LEWIS J. LEWIS, set fire to some straw in a stable where he was lying, at Mankato, Minn., and was burned to death.

Mr. H. T. WOODHULL, the man who was so brutally murdered at Salt Lake City, was formerly a respected citizen of Utica, in this State.

Milwaukee, Wis., is distressed because the census-takers have failed to figure the population above 70,000.

DAN MACE, the trainer of Mr. BONNER'S *Pocahontas*, is authority for the statement that she can beat *Lady Thorn*, and match *Dexter's* time.

Poughkeepsie has been favored during some weeks past with a firm of confidence operators, doing a large trade with New-York and keeping a handsome establishment in the former city.

Although the first census of the New Dominion is not to be taken until the early part of next year, we find some of the arithmeticians figuring upon the matter already.

The cold season seems to have set in quite suddenly in Saratoga County, New-York. A few nights ago, a young man named ROBERT WHITE had his foot frozen in that region, while engaged in shingling a roof.

The Chicagoans have at last discovered that wooden pavement is not equal to stone. A writer in the Chicago *Tribune* says that "one of the agitated questions of the day is the want of a system of paving that will stand the test of science."

An inventor, named JOEL STRONG, has just been before the Courts of Cincinnati on a commission *de lunatico*, granted at the instance of his wife, who states that he claims to have invented a broom for sweeping the entire globe through the aid of seven devils, by whom he believes himself to be possessed.

St. Louis, Mo., makes steady progress with manufacturing enterprises. Among others, she can boast of having four immense white lead factories, giving employment to thousands of operatives. The other manufactures are on an equally extensive scale.

A disease has appeared among the cattle in the neighborhood of Morgan, Ill., which seems to baffle all the efforts of the veterinary surgeons and corn doctors. It manifests itself first in the eyes, producing blindness, a bursting of the eyeballs and fever. Several herds have suffered severely during the past few weeks.

The heroic conduct of Mrs. Capt. TRIMBLE, in saving the life of a man named McLAUGHLIN, recently, at Hull, Mass., has excited so much admiration that a subscription list has been opened, with the view of presenting the lady with something substantial, as a mark of public appreciation.

Two young men named JOHNSON and CUNNINGHAM were drowned at Pittsburg, a few days back, while bathing. CUNNINGHAM was the first to sink, and in the attempt to save him, JOHNSON lost his life also. The bodies were found side by side on the bottom of the river.

An unnatural parent, at Albany, recently refused to pay a fine of $1, to save his son, a lad of ten years, from imprisonment, for lounging about the Opera-house. The commitment was about being made out, when a colored man, with his eyes full of sympathetic tears, stepped forward, and handed the amount to the Justice.

A disgraceful scene was enacted by two drunken brothers, quite recently, at Buffalo. Both had neglected their wives, until death had released one, and seemed about to deal with similar kindness toward the other. The drunkards met in the barn of the house where the corpse lay, and fought, about some trivial matter, until they fell insensible to the floor.

The "foul murder" which threw Pittsburg into a state of terror some short time since, now appears to have been no murder at all, the "murdered man" having returned safe and sound to the bosom of his grief-stricken family. He states that while on his way home, on Saturday night, he was beset by highwaymen, who robbed and *buried* him in a pile of soft manure, from which he subsequently extricated himself.

Four men have lately been driving quite a profitable trade in horse flesh throughout the State of Ohio. Two of them go in advance with a horse and buggy, sell the horse, purchase a less costly one, and start for the next town. On the following day the other two arrive in hot haste, inquire for the two that have left, learn that they had sold a horse, claim it as theirs, gain possession of the animal, and start off to practice the same swindle elsewhere.

Simsbury, Conn., endeavored to manufacture a sensation a few days ago out of the marriage of Mr. THOMAS MORTON and Miss LUCINDA ANDRUS, the former sixty-four and the latter fifty years of age, residents of that town. It appears that the pair had been engaged to one another for upward of a quarter of a century, and the only reason they could assign for not entering into matrimonial relationship was because "courting was so nice."

Dr. HANMER, a Colorado dentist, was very severely dealt with some time since by a maiden lady of indefinite age, to whom he had given offense by hammering a tender tooth with such industry that it caused her a great deal of pain. In the excitement of the moment she seized a cane and "hammered" the unfortunate man around the room until he was compelled to seek safety by jumping from a rear window into a cistern.

An industrious miller, named ARNOLD, who resides at Schenectady, N. Y., was recently thrown into a state of great anxiety in consequence, as he supposed, of the theft of $1,000, his entire capital. The Chief of Police made a diligent search about the house for the money, and finally succeeded in discovering it between the bedtick and the bedstead. The perplexity of the miller as to how it had come there, was relieved by Mrs. ARNOLD, who suddenly bounced into the apartment, and declared that she had risen in her sleep and brought it for safe keeping. She had been in the habit of sleep-walking for years.

The reunion of the CLAPP family at Northampton, Mass., is recorded as one of the most interesting events which have transpired in that delightful locality for several years. The oldest member is eighty years, and the youngest eight months. Col. A. M. CLAPP, the government printer at Washington, was of the number. An historical and genealogical address was delivered by Rev. Dr. CLAPP. Among the relics exhibited was a CLAPP watch, dated 1695.

An ingenious resident of Allandale, Canada, who had a valuable horse stolen from his stable some weeks since, recently advertised for 20,000 horses for the Prussian Army. He stated in the advertisement that no stolen horses would be purchased, and at the same time gave a minute description of the animal he had lost. In a few days he received a telegram from Bradford, and on going there found his steed in possession of a gentleman named WILSON. The thief was arrested on the same day, and the buying for the Prussians was immediately discontinued.

Rev. Mr. RIGHTMEYER, of Brunswick, N. Y., has been tried by a council of his Church, and called upon to resign. He opened the investigation with the determination to put a bold face upon the business, and, if possible, overawe the ladies to whom his attentions had been so repulsive, but they were not to be overawed, and the result was that all his indiscretions were brought to light, much to the horror of his flock. In consideration of his years and family, permission was given him to continue to preach until his term expires, which does not seem at all consistent in view of the revelations made at the trial.

Obituary.

BOWEN G. LORD, Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police, died, on Wednesday evening, at his residence, No. 335 West Twentieth-street, after a protracted illness of more than a year, nearly half of which time he has not been able to attend to duty. Capt. LORD was connected with the Police Department for fifteen years, nearly all of which time he has been engaged upon sanitary duty, having organized and taken command of the Sanitary Squad of Police in 1859, and was made a captain about six years ago. An officer of excellent judgment, fully equal to the delicate and important duties devolving upon him in the enforcement of the health laws, he was in private life an estimable gentleman enjoying the confidence and respect of a large circle of friends. Deceased was about fifty years of age.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Owing to the unpropitious state of the weather and the threatened storm, the sale of LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY at Queens Long Island, on Wednesday, was postponed. To-morrow the sale of lots at Long Branch, under the direction of A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, takes place. Parties wishing to be present can leave the City per boat as late as 11 A. M. No property was disposed of at the Exchange yesterday, and the attendance was only nominal. Real estate matters continue quiet, and but little of incident is occurring. Next week promises a slight revival of business, if the sales advertised can be taken as a test. Considerable City property is "on the bills," and the 30th will probably be a busy day at the Exchange. Several suburban sales are also already noticed for the week, and if purchasers present themselves, the market will assume a firmer and a better tone.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Grand and Clinton sts., n. e. corner, 25x100x50x20 x25x80	$29,000
17th-st., n. s., 428 ft. w. of 1st-av., 26x103	25,500
51st-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100.5	9,850
73d-st., s. s., 98 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x102.2	2,000
74th-st., n. s., 220 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x102.2	35,000
115th-st., s. s., 426.10 ft. e. of 4th-av., 15.7x100.5	9,500
127th-st., s. s., 172.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.9x99.11	14,000
4th-av. and 69th-st., n. e. corner, 200.10x105	97,500
8th-av., e. s., 114.3 ft. s. of 55th-st., 25.5x80, ½ part	6,000
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Bergen st., s. s., 235.7 ft. e. of Classon-av., 20x 162.3	$775
Butler-st., s. s., and Douglass-st., n. s., and Kingston-av., w. s., 250x1 block	52,250
Broadway and Kossuth-st., s. e. corner, 25x100	3,500
Bergen-st., s. s., 213.7 ft. e. of Classon-av., 149 x28	nom.
Hoyt and Union sts., s. e. corner, 20x90	2,700
Lorimer-st., e. s., 75 ft. n. of Withers-st., 25x100	2,400
Magnolia-st., n. w. s., 225 ft. s. w. of Irving-av., 25x125.3x25x124.9	250
North 8th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-st., 19.4x25x12 x28	325
9th-st., s. s., and 10th-st., n. s., and 7th-av., e. s., 397x200	64,000
Pacific-st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 100x 110	8,000
Penn-st., s. s., 221.8 ft. e. of Lee-av., 60.5x100	19,500
2d-place, s. s., 175 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 25x133.5	17,800
Scholes-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x100	5,000
2d-place, s. s., 68.8 ft. e. of Henry-st., 17x133.5	5,000
10th-st., n. s., 267.10 ft. e. of 7th-av., 100x100	1,500
12th-st., s. s., 222.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 16.8x100	4,500
3d-st., s. s., 110 w. of 7th-av., 22x90	35,000
Van Voorhis-st., n. w. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Johnson-av., 50x100	375
Whipple-st., e. s., 110 ft. s. w. of Throop-av., 42x 38x62x20x50	6,000
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 192.4 ft. w. of Troy-av., 25x100	725
Conklin-av., n. s., 253.8 ft. e. of Canarsie-av., 50x 165.1	450
Fulton and Schenck avs., s. w. corner, 100x200	23,600
Lexington-av., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Yates-av., 100x 100	28,000
Myrtle-av., n. s., 400 ft. e. of Yates-av., 100x100	15,000
Myrtle-av., n. s., 440 ft. e. of Yates-av., 200x100	10,500
Smith-av., w. s., 60 ft. s. of Liberty-av., 20x80; Liberty-av., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Smith-av., 20x35	1,550
Yates-av., e. s., 55 ft. s. of Stockton-st., 17.6x100	7,560
New-Utrecht Bay, adjoining Young's, 66 acres 2 roods	41,450
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
Morris Canal, n. s., adjoining T. Webb's property, 6 30-100 acres	$6,000
Mulberry-st., w. s., 25 ft. from Kinney-st., 25x85	9,070
Newark and New sts., n. e. corner, 19.11x102.5	3,000
Rankin-st., e. s., lot No. 43, 30x93	710
8th-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. from Orange-st., 86.6x100	5,500
5th-st., w. s., 150 ft. s. from Orange-st., 36.6x100	4,500
Montclair.	
Rogers to Willmer, 2 tracts, 13¼ acres	$16,500
Jersey City.	
Coles-st., s. s., 75 ft. n. of Pavonia-av., 50x100	$8,000
Beacon-st., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Montgomery-av., 20 x60	1,525
Greenville.	
Leaven-av., n. s., 201 ft. w. of Ocean-av., 100x100	$7,000
Walker-st., s. s., lots Nos. 19 and 20, block No. 1 Commissioner's map, 50x100	800
Hoboken.	
Hudson-st., w. s., 220 ft. s. of Newark-st., 31x105	$10,000
1st-st., n. s., 60 ft. n. of Adams-st., 25x40	2,400
Union Township.	
Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, Wairs' map, 125x100	$11,000
Harrison.	
Morris-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-st., 25x100	$450

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop brown-stone house on 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in splendid order throughout. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY brown-stone houses and lots, Nos. 21 and 23 East 48th-st., near Madison-av., medium sized. Inquire on the premises. W. FANNING.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY.

For sale—About thirty acres of land, beautifully situated on Toad Hill, on the road to Richmond, Prospect-av., Elizabeth-st., and Valley road; has ten or more beautiful villa sites, commanding a fine view of the ocean, with an unfailing stream of water running through the property; this property also contains a bed of superior hematite ore; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to FULLER, LORD & CO., No. 139 Greenwich-st.

ORANGE, N. J., FOUR MINUTES' WALK from Montrose Station.—Handsome, newly-built residence, eleven large rooms, gas and water throughout, completely finished, built for owner, commanding extensive views; neighborhood restricted from nuisances; price low; terms to suit purchaser. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, Orange Real Estate Agents, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine.

A COUNTRY-SEAT IN PLAINFIELD, N. J., to exchange for a good Brooklyn house, situated on one of the best avenues in town; has twelve rooms and the usual improvements; grounds comprise four acres well-improved, lawn, garden and shade; barn and stable; valued at $25,000; no mortgage. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELIGIBLE PROPERTY AT the Highlands, N. J., on the Shrewsbury River, comprising nearly 7 acres, with extensive water-front, and excellent river and surf bathing; Summer residence, coach-house and stables, plenty of fruit trees, &c. Apply to Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

ORANGE, N. J., NEAR BRICK CHURCH STATION.—$8,500—A new house, nine rooms, furnace, range, Philadelphia low-down grates, &c. Apply to GEO. W. BOWERS, Halsted-st.

ONLY $10 A MONTH REQUIRED to own as fine a Farm as there is on the American continent. Address SOUTHERN LAND COMPANY, 432 Broome-street, N. Y.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A PHYSICIAN WISHES AN OFFICE and breakfast with a first-class family, in the neighborhood of Murray Hill; highest references given and required. Address PHYSICIAN, Nursery and Child's Hospital, Lexington-av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A nice three-story brown-stone, 20 by 50 feet; thirteen rooms; beautifully situated in Brooklyn; newly and elegantly furnished in May last; the furniture will be sold cheap, and rent of house very low, as the owner is obliged to leave the city. Inquire of JOHN H. WYCKOFF, No. 72 Cedar-st., New-York, in the rear, or S. HONDLOW, Montague-st., Mechanics' Bank Building, Brooklyn.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT Newtown, Long Island, within ten minutes' walk of railroad depot, containing twelve rooms, bath, water-closet; large vegetable garden; plenty shade; about two acres lawn. Apply to Mr. GRIFFITH, on the premises, or FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 10 Wall-st. Possession Oct. 1.

TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY—TWO FIRST-class residences; best location in the city; five minutes from the ferry; one, No. 176 Grand-st., at $650 per year, the other, No. 48 Sussex-st., at $1,000 per year; both houses in fine order; gas and water throughout. Apply to A. McL. GREGORY, No. 1 Montgomery-st., Darcy Building, Jersey City.

TO LET—ON MURRAY HILL—FURNISHED or unfurnished, the handsome four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house. Apply at No. 288 Lexington-av.

HOUSE TO LET—NO. 51 WEST 9TH-ST., two-story and attic, high stoop, modern improvements. Apply at No. 63 West 30th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

CHEAPEST CORNER STORE, WITH plate-glass windows, on Broadway; rent, $1,500; will not lease for liquors. Also, splendid corner property on 8th-av., and store on 3d-av., to lease. Apply to W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 305 6th-av.

STORE TO LET—IN A GOOD LOCALITY, with handsome counter and show window; would suit for books, paper, or fancy goods; being close to Broadway and Stewart's; rent low. Call at No. 111 East 9th-st.

TO LEASE—AT GREENPOINT, NEAR the 10th and 23d-st. Ferries to New-York, a substantial two-story brick building, 80x100 feet, with adjoining lots. Inquire of SAM'L D. CLARK, Franklin-st., Bank Building.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, Auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-street, New-York.

SATURDAY, Aug. 27,

Auction sale of

30 CHOICE COTTAGE PLOTS, 50x150 EACH.

at

LONG BRANCH, N. J.,

THE AMERICAN BRIGHTON,

beautifully situated on high ground, the

MURRAY HILL OF THE BRANCH,

near the Ocean, the West End and Howland Hotels, the superb residences of Messrs. Hoey, Lester Wallack, &c., and commanding an unbroken view over all the hotels, from the Continental to the West End.

For maps and descriptive circulars apply to the auctioneers and J. W. MORRIS, Long Branch.

FINANCIAL.

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH

RAILROAD,

OF KENTUCKY,

FIRST MORTGAGE

8 Per Cent. Twenty-Year

Convertible Bonds.

This Road, connecting the important points of Louisville and Paducah, is 185 miles long and passes through a rich agricultural and mineral section of the State of Kentucky, the traffic of which, it is believed, will be abundantly remunerative.

Nearly the whole line is under contract, and thirty-one miles of the road are already in successful operation.

The stock subscriptions (of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000) amount to $3,095,000.

To lay the rails and completely equip the road, THREE MILLION DOLLARS of First Mortgage Convertible Bonds have been authorized, bearing eight per cent. interest, payable semi-annually at the BANK OF AMERICA, in the City of New-York, on the 1st days of March and September.

These Bonds are the only lien upon the property and franchises of the Company, and are deposited with the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, which will pay over the proceeds of the bonds to the Railroad Company only in the ratio of construction.

The most rigid care has been exercised to protect the interest of the bondholders by every legal safeguard. The bonds can be converted into stock at the option of the holder for seven years after the completion of the road. The management is in the hands of some of the most responsible and favorably-known business men of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these bonds form a very safe and desirable investment.

The price of the bonds at present is 87½ and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO.,
No. 41 Broad-st.

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THE

NATIONAL TRUST

COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

S. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL

RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

Incorporated by Royal Charter,

AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS

issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.

JOHN PATON,
ARCH'D McKINLAY,
Agents.

BOGERT & WHITE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York.

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America. Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 19 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers' use, available in all parts of Europe, through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE MAIN, VIENNA AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE

AND

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

RAILWAY COMPANY

SEVEN PER CENT.

Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the purpose of providing for the payment of its several mortgage debts as they become due, has executed a mortgage to the Union Trust Company, of New-York, as Trustee, upon the whole of its Railroad and branches, payable on the first day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred.

COUPON BONDS of $1,000 each will be issued with interest at Seven per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of January and July, in each year, and REGISTERED BONDS of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000 each, without coupons, with interest at Seven per centum per annum, payable quarterly, on the first day of January, April, July and October, in each year, principal and interest payable at the office of the Union Trust Company in New-York.

We call the attention of investors especially to this class of REGISTERED BONDS, which, on account of the SECURITY AFFORDED AGAINST LOSS BY ROBBERY, FIRE OR OTHERWISE AND THE PAYMENT OF QUARTERLY INTEREST, offer an investment peculiarly desirable.

A limited amount of these bonds can be purchased at 97½, and accrued interest, upon application to

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

VERMILYE

& CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 94 BROADWAY,

Transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

Including the purchase and sale, on commission, of GOVERNMENT AND RAILWAY BONDS, STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES.

AGENCY OF THE

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

NO. 17 NASSAU-ST.

Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.

Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON,
ARCH'D McKINLAY,
Agents.

STOUT & DICKINSON,

BANKERS,

NO. 25 BROAD-ST., corner EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Accounts received and interest allowed on balances, which may be checked for at sight, same as at bank.

A. V. STOUT,
President National Shoe and Leather Bank.
J. B. DICKINSON,
Late President Tenth National Bank.
PLATT K. DICKINSON,
Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchange.
HOWARD C. DICKINSON,
Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE

CITY OF CHICAGO,

Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York.

Principal redeemable 1895.

For sale by

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,

No. 36 Wall-st.

DOUBLE YOUR INCOME.

THE SECURITIES OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

main line to San Francisco, are the cheapest first-class Railroad SECURITIES IN THE MARKET.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS

are selling at 72, (Pay 10 per cent. at 70.) They are the first and only mortgage on all the lands granted by the United States Government to said Road.

THE INCOME BONDS PAY 14 PER CENT. at present market value. EXAMPLE—$5,000 67 5-20s at 110 realise $5,500; yearly interest with gold at 116, amounts to $348 currency; $7,000 income bonds at 77, $5,390; yearly interest, $700 currency—being DOUBLE THE INCOME from same amount of Government bonds.

All classes of Government bonds received in exchange.

J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

ST. LOUIS, July 16, 1870.

To the Honorable the Controller of the Currency, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: It is hereby certified, in pursuance of section 42 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, that at a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of St. Louis, located at the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, duly notified and held pursuant to law and the articles of association of said bank, at the office of said bank, at St. Louis, aforesaid, on the 18th day of July, 1870, it was voted by the stockholders of the said association, owning more than two-thirds of the stock, that said association go into liquidation and be closed on the 19th day of July, 1870.

In testimony whereof I have, by instruction of the Board of Directors of said association, hereto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the association, at St. Louis, aforesaid, the day and year above written.

[Seal.] CHRISTIAN FISCHBACH, Cashier.

NOTICE.—The First National Bank of St. Louis, organized under the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, located at the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is closing up its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of said association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

CHRISTIAN FISCHBACH, Cashier.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 16, 1870.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,

NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

MINNESOTA STATE BONDS—SPECIAL NOTICE.—A special meeting of the holders of the Minnesota State Seven per cent. Bonds will be held at the banking-house of Soutter & Co., No. 53 William-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, Sept. 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider the proposition involved in a late law of the State of Minnesota, whereby the State, in substance, offers to give the bondholders lands at $8 70 an acre, in exchange for the bonds, with twelve years' unpaid interest.

ALLAN MELVILLE,
J. T. SOUTTER, } Committee.
JEAN DEGHIER,

Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 18, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO.,
HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 22, 1870.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Hartford, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of September next, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of approving a contract executed by authority of the Board of Directors of this Company, with the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, for a perpetual union of property and interest, under the provisions of a statute law of the State of Connecticut, entitled "An act concerning communities and corporations," approved July 8, 1869. By order of the Board of Directors.

S. F. CONNER, Secretary.

MONEY WANTED—ON TIME, ON RAILroad Bonds, by J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 18 Exchange-place.

FINANCIAL.

New-Jersey Seven Per Cent.

TOWN BONDS,

AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE and the issue restricted to one-tenth the assessed valuation of the real estate of the following towns:

NEW PROVIDENCE, Union County;

BEDMINSTER, Somerset County;

BERNARD, Somerset County;

In $100s, $500, and $1,000, and having from 15 to 23 years to run.

AT 85, AND INTEREST.

Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, at the American Exchange Bank, New-York, free of tax. For full particulars apply to

PARKER & LAWRENCE,

BANKERS, NO. 1 WALL-ST.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.

TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo Opdyke & Co

25 Nassau St.

CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 10, 1870.

The stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that a cash Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., Agents of the Company, No. 12 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the first day of September next, to holders registered as such at the close of business hours on the 16th day of August, at which time the transfer books will be closed. The books will reopen for transfers on the 2d day of September next.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.

Office of the

GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 141 Broadway, July 28, 1870.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on 2d August, 1870.

JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 15, 1870.

THE COUPONS OF THE MONTGOMERY and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Bonds, (indorsed by the State of Alabama,) due Sept. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the Banking-house of GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

T. L. MOUNT, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM SEPT. 1.

FREDERICK OLMSTEAD, President.

CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

ASSETS, $7,695,386 96.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN McLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK—Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.

INTEREST COMMENCES ON THE FIRST day of each month. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, President.

JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., cor. of 14th-st.—Six per cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Sept. 1 will draw interest from Sept. 1.

C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec. R. H. BULL, Pres.

A MONTH'S EXTRA INTEREST IS gained by depositing on or before Sept 1, DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ATTACHMENT against the estate of JOHN HARRINGTON, an absconded or concealed debtor:

The undersigned, JOSHUA GASKILL, WASHINGTON H. RANSOM and JOHN McCOUN, of the City of Lockport, in the County of Niagara, and State of New-York, do hereby give notice that they have been duly appointed trustees for all the creditors of John Harrington, late of the town of Porter, in said county and State, an absconding or concealed debtor, and the said trustees hereby notify all persons indebted to the said John Harrington to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively, to said trustees, and to pay the same by the 10th day of October, 1870, at the law office of Joshua Gaskill, Esq., in the City of Lockport, N. Y.

And all persons having in their possession any property or effects of said John Harrington, are hereby notified to deliver the same to the said trustees by the said 10th day of October, 1870, at the said office of Joshua Gaskill, Esq.

And all the creditors of the said John Harrington are hereby notified to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said trustees, or one of them, by the said 10th day of October, 1870, at the said office of Joshua Gaskill, Esq.

Dated Lockport, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1870.

JOSHUA GASKILL,
JOHN McCOUN,
WASHINGTON H. RANSOM.

As trustees of the estate of John Harrington, an absconding or concealed debtor.

NOTICE.—SUPREME COURT.—IN THE matter of opening Riverside Park.—The subscribers, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees of, and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings or premises, to be taken or damaged by reason of the proceedings in said matter, to produce their title deeds, evidences of title, leases or any documents relative to their ownership of, or interest in, any of such lands, buildings or premises, at No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) on any day prior to the 15th day of September, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., or in default thereof, the awards for damages, in said proceeding, will be made to "Unknown Owners."—Dated Aug. 18, 1870.

HUGH SMITH,
J. M. SWEENY, } Commissioners.
WM. M. TWEED, Jr.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, wainscoting, furniture tops, &c., in representation of all foreign marbles, $15 to $1,000. Rich designs—black, engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, No. 1,269 Broadway; branch warerooms, No. 427 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, grave-stones, tiles, plumbers' slabs. New show-rooms with finest assortment. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

FURNITURE.

PLAIN AND DECORATED

FURNITURE,

For City and country residences; also, mattresses, &c., all of our own manufacture. We also manufacture the Ashland Combination Bedstead, combining double and single bed, or crib, in one. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

WARREN WARD & CO.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.

Established 1850.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 11 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the first day of September, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New-Mexico, with the stationery required for use in their respective districts for the year fiscal year commencing Oct. 1, 1870, and ending June 30, 1871.

There are in that portion of the United States for which proposals are solicited, two hundred and twenty-eight collection districts, in each of which is an Assessor and Collector. These districts have been divided into geographical departments. Contractors are at liberty to propose to furnish stationery to the officers of one or more of the departments.

The following is a list of the States and Territories and Districts in each, constituting the several departments:

First Department.—Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New-York; number of districts, 62.

Second Department.—Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, District of Columbia; number of districts, 54.

Third Department.—South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, Arkansas; number of districts, 31.

Fourth Department.—Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Dakota, and Wyoming; number of districts, 81.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by a bond, with sufficient sureties, in the sum of five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) approved by a United States District-Attorney, on a form to be furnished by the department, conditioned that the parties shall, in case of the acceptance of their bid, or any part of it, duly execute a contract with good and sufficient bonds for the due performance of the same.

The Commissioner reserves the right to consider and accept or reject each bid, item by item.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Officers."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which the articles are to be delivered.

J. W. DOUGLASS, Acting Commissioner.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1870.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND INDORSED on envelope "Bids for Supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock the 1st prox. for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU YARDS AND DOCKS.

28,000 lbs. best Refined Iron, 2x2½ in. square.

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

200 barrels Beef, 100 do. Pork, 5,000 lbs. Pickles, 30,000 lbs. Sugar, 3,000 gallons Beans, 20,000 lbs. Coffee, 1,600 yards Burlaps, 1,000 do. Enameled Cloth, 100 lbs. Sewing Twine, 5 gallons Spirits Turpentine, 6 Mallets, 3,000 boxes Blacking, 400 Tin Boxes, in wood cases, for packing bread, as per sample. All of the above to be of naval standard.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded, within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. C. BRADFORD, Pay-master U. S. N.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER OF WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received until 12 o'clock M. on the 5th day of September next, addressed to R. G. Rolston, President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustees of the Sinking Fund for the sale of fifteen bonds of one thousand dollars each, of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Consolidated Sinking Fund Mortgage Bonds.

R. G. ROLSTON,
President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until noon of Sept. 5, 1870, for the extension of the breakwater at Burlington, Vt., in a northerly direction, for a distance of one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet.

The extension will probably be divided into two cribs, each thirty feet wide, and of such height as to bring the top of the crib about two feet above the level of average low water of the lake, which is along the line of the proposed extension an average depth referred to the same level, of thirty-two feet.

After the cribs shall have been sunk and filled with stone, which must be done by Dec. 30, 1870, they will be left to settle until the following season, when the superstructure will be constructed and filled with stone to a height of nine feet above the level of average low water.

The cribs will be constructed with grillage bottoms, but in other respects similar to those already forming a part of the extension of this breakwater.

The proposals will state separately the price asked for each foot in length of crib completed, sunk in position and filled with stone, and for each foot in length of the superstructure, to be afterward constructed and filled with stone.

The contractor will be expected in case of undue settlement to maintain the top of the cribs a little above the level of average low water until the period for putting on the superstructure shall have arrived.

The cribs must be sunk in the position prescribed by the engineer in charge, and no work will be paid for unless executed in conformity with the specifications and plans of the work.

Payments will be made after each crib has been sunk and filled with stone, reserving ten per cent. until the superstructure shall have been completed and filled with stone, when the whole amount then due will be paid to the contractor.

Written specifications may be obtained by addressing Mr. D. WHITE, Superintendent at Fort Montgomery, Rouses' Point, New-York, where drawings of the cribs may likewise be seen.

Terms of proposals and guarantee to enter into contract, if the bid is accepted, can be obtained by addressing the same person; and no proposals out of form or without the requisite guarantee, will be considered.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal.

Proposals must be indorsed upon the outside of the envelope, as follows: "Proposals for the extension of the Breakwater at Burlington," and addressed to the undersigned at Burlington, Vt.

JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Bvt. Major-Gen.

AUG. 13, 1870.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SAVING VALUABLE PAPERS, NOTHING EQUALS

SHIPMAN'S

PATENT ADHESIVE LETTER AND INVOICE FILE.

For sale by ASA L. SHIPMAN & SONS, No. 25 Chambers-st., New-York.

CAUTION.

Property-owners are cautioned against signing petitions for Wooden Pavements circulated by persons representing that theirs is the "Nicolson Pavement," the same as is laid in 5th-av. and other streets.

The Nicolson Pavement is the cheapest and most economical pavement, and all its acknowledged improvements are owned exclusively by the Nicolson Pavement Company. Petitions may be obtained at the office of the Company, No. 116 Wall-st., or will be circulated by their agents only.

C. G. WATERBURY, President.

HOT-HOUSES AND SKYLIGHTS painted and glazed in the best manner. Charges reasonable. From long experience, I can warrant my work free from leakage. All country orders attended to at short notice. Address P. FLAHERTY, Box No. 76 *World* Office, New-York City.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The late firm of STOUT & DICKINSON was dissolved on the 12th inst. by the death of Mr. THEODORE B. STOUT.

Mr. PLATT K. DICKINSON will sign the firm name in liquidation.

PLATT K. DICKINSON,
Surviving General Partner.
A. V. STOUT,
J. B. DICKINSON, } Special Partners.

COPARTNERSHIP.

A. V. STOUT, JOHN B. DICKINSON, PLATT K. DICKINSON, and HOWARD C. DICKINSON have formed a copartnership under the firm name of STOUT & DICKINSON, to transact a general Banking and Commission business, at No. 25 Broad-st., in the City of New-York.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 30 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 5 City Hall-place.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCY resulting from the follies of youth, or other causes. Young, middle-aged, or even old men restored to manly vigor, by Dr. LEWIS, author of "Medical Companion and Guide to Health." No. 7 Beach-st., New-York. Forty years' private practice.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-lane, solicit orders for blank books, paper, stationery and printing. Prices low.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and forwarded at REDUCED RATES to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Cambria	Sat., Aug. 27	Britannia	Wed., Sept. 7
Anglia	Sat., Sept. 3	Iowa	Wed., Sept. 21
India	Sat., Sept. 10	Caledonia	Wed., Oct. 5
Australia	Sat., Sept. 17	Britannia	Wed., Oct. 19
Columbia	Sat., Sept. 24	Iowa	Wed., Nov. 2
Europa	Sat., Oct. 1	Caledonia	Wed., Nov. 16

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
HELVETIA, GRIGG, Saturday, Aug. 27, at 4 P. M.
HOLLAND, THOMAS, Saturday, Sept. 3, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

STEAM TO AND FROM HAVRE AND LONDON every fortnight, calling at Southampton to land passengers.
DENMARK, Saturday, Aug. 27, 4 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80 and $90, currency.
Steerage passage, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to Paris at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednes., Aug. 31	Siberia, Thurs., Sept. 15
Batavia, Thurs., Sept. 1	Cuba, Wednesday, Sept. 21
Java, Wednesday, Sept. 7	Aleppo, Thurs., Sept. 22
Calabria, Thurs., Sept. 8	China, Wednes., Sept. 28
Russia, Wednes., Sept. 14	Abyssinia, Thurs., Sept. 29

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.
Return tickets..........$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets..........$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN. Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, Aug. 27, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK......Tuesday, Aug. 30, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Sept. 3, 12 M.
CITY OF CORK, (via Halifax,)
..........Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Thursday, Sept. 8, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Sept. 10, 2 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin, (single berth).	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN......Aug. 31, at 9 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Sept. 7, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH..Sept. 14, at 8½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY..Sept. 21, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........Sept. 28, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........Oct. 4, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
PEREIRE..........DANRE......SATURDAY, Sept. 3
LAFAYETTE........ROUSSAU....SATURDAY, Sept. 17
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT...SATURDAY, Oct. 1
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE....SATURDAY, Oct. 15
Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.
HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. Being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, Great Britain and Ireland. With a Railroad Map corrected up to 1869. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Revised edition; eighth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocket-book form, $7 50.

HARPER'S PHRASE-BOOK; Or, Hand-book of Travel-talk for Travelers and Schools. Being a guide to conversations in English, French, German and Italian. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Square 4to, flexible cloth, $1 50.
FOR SALE BY ALL BOOK-SELLERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
SEPT. 5—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Oct. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Saturday, Sept. 3.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Friday, Sept. 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..........Sept. 1
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..........Sept. 8
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........Sept. 15
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAIL.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, Sept. 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, SATURDAY, Sept. 10, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, Sept. 30, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier 21 N. R.—The steamer *Granite State* will leave for Lewes, Del., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 P. M. For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Aug. 27, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Aug. 27, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, Aug. 30, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEMAN, THURSDAY, Sept. 1, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

INSTRUCTION.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 5TH-AV.
Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. The several departments in charge of able masters. Carriages provided for pupils at a distance. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Location of unequaled beauty and healthfulness. Thorough preparation for college, business, or professional school. Term commences Sept. 12. For circulars, &c., address H. W. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal, Newburg Institute, Newburg, N. Y.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 111 EAST 39TH-ST.
will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
This well and favorably known institution, now in its twenty-third year of successful operation, offers peculiar advantages to a few select pupils. Fifteen is the limited number of boarders. For full particulars, send for a catalogue.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.
Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST.,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MISS WHITCOMB'S,
Successor to
Miss HARRISON'S,
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 52 Pierrepont-st., corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn Heights, New-York. This school will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, 1870.
Address as above.

GERCKE & KOESSLY'S
GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
NOS. 267 AND 271 WEST 23D-ST.,
Embraces a Kindergarten for children from 4 to 6½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen. Drawing, dancing, gymnastics, and four languages taught, without extra charge. Reopening: TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL,
Offers superior educational advantages and unsurpassed home accommodations.
Address C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MRS. PARKS'
BOARDING AND DAY SHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.
Formerly Perris' Female Institute.
Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 204 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MISS JAUDON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
Day School for young ladies, No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 26.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,
No. 59 West 42d-st.,
opposite Reservoir Park, English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 26.

COOPER UNION FOR ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.—The free night School of Science and Art, the free day School of Design for young women, the free Schools of Telegraphy for both sexes, will commence on the 1st of October. Applications should be made to, and all the necessary information concerning these free schools for the working classes can be obtained at, the office of the Institute during the month of September, from 9 A. M. to 5 P., and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 7½ to 9 o'clock.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE Boarding and Day School for young gentlemen, 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, N. Y.
SIXTEENTH YEAR.
(Formerly under the direction of Messrs. Lespinasse & Prevost,) will reopen on Monday, Sept. 19. V. PREVOST, Principal. Circulars at G. LESPINASSE'S, No. 25 Pine-st., N. Y.

MISSES E. B. CLARKSON AND J. E. BUSH, (graduate of Vassar College,) having had experience in teaching, will open a French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 15. For circulars, address the Principals, Woodbridge, N. J., until after Sept. 8.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., (established in 1820,) will reopen Sept. 22. Address as above for circulars and information.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Flushing, L. I., offers superior advantages for the acquisition of a refined and solid education. Terms moderate. Studies resumed Sept. 1. For further particulars apply at Academy.

STAMFORD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Term opens Sept. 14. Every facility for physical, intellectual and moral culture. ROBERT C. FLACK, A. M., Principal, Stamford, Conn.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen its fifteenth year, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, in charge of Rev. R. BOLTON. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars had of Mr. J. M. BATES, No. 155 Broadway.

ULSTER FEMALE SEMINARY, ELlenville, N. Y.—First-class home school for young ladies. Board and tuition, $228 per year.
S. A. LAW POST, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, WILTON, CONN.—Boys prepared for college or business. Number limited. Term opens Sept. 12.
EDWARD OLMSTEAD.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 106 West 42d-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

FAMILY BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL at Hackensack, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 5. Pupils prepared for college.

MISS S. B. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 798 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will re-open on Friday, Sept. 23.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, Pittsfield, Mass.—Long-established and prosperous; solicits attention to its unrivaled advantages and moderate charges. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Prin.

MISS BRUSH, SUCCESSOR TO THE late Mrs. Fits-Henri, will continue her school for young ladies and children at No. 40 Irving-place, commencing WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

RARITAN BAY SEMINARY, PERTH Amboy, N. J., Miss MANNING, Principal. Boarding and day school, for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 20. Address as above.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERstraw, N. Y.—A select boarding-school for fifteen boys. Opens Sept. 6. Terms moderate. LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., N. Y., (first door from Washington-square,) will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, Sept. 26, 1870.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 44 West 46th-st., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 22.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

FAIRVIEW INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, South Orange, N. J., reopens Sept. 13.
Miss E. A. HAMMEKEN, Principal.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

C. B. WARRING'S MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Send for Circular.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 13 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS; Ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON
respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
will reopen on
THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1870.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
Nos. 487, 489, 491, 5th-av.
And corner 2d-av. and 124th-st.
Will reopen in Harlem, Sept. 19, and on 5th-av. Sept. 21. For information or catalogues apply at either College building.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, corner 18th-st., is now open day and evening for pupils in Business Writing, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, &c. Terms reasonable.

THE PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
No. 180 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
A. CRITTENDEN, Ph. D., Principal.
This institution offers to young ladies rare advantages for a thorough education in all branches of study.
In the BOARDING DEPARTMENT, under the special care of Miss E. J. SMITH, pupils will find ample accommodations and a genuine home.
Music and French teachers of the highest attainments and skill are engaged.
EXCLUSIVELY FOR BOARDING PUPILS.
The school year will commence Sept. 14, 1870.
New scholars, and those who have not passed their last examinations for promotion, are earnestly requested to be present for classification on the opening day.
For circulars, apply to Miss E. J. SMITH or Prof. EATON, No. 180 Joralemon-st.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 820 Broadway and No. 82 5th-av.
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
Nos 102, 104 and 106 Court, near State-st.
THE FALL TERM COMMENCES THURSDAY, SEPT. 1, 1870.
Several eminent Professors have been engaged.
A NORMAL DEPARTMENT HAS ALSO BEEN ADDED.
Subscription-books will be opened and circulars ready on and after MONDAY, Aug. 29.
Applications to be made at the General Conservatory offices,
No. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., New-York.
No. 102 COURT-ST., near State-st., Brooklyn.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE,
FREEHOLD, N. J.
A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
The next session will commence Sept. 5, 1870.
References—Dr. McCosh, President Princeton College; Hon. Judge Bedle, Jersey City; Alex. Hudnut, Esq., No. 218 Broadway, New-York City.
For circulars apply to Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.,
(formerly M. Churchill's school,)
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., RECTOR.
The next year will begin Sept. 20.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.
J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.
The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
for young ladies and children, No. 272 Madison-av., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters addressed to her residence will receive prompt attention. Her school circulars will be forwarded on application.

SUNNY-SIDE INSTITUTE.
MALDEN, Ulster County, N. Y.
School reopens on TUESDAY, Sept. 6. For terms, &c., apply to
D. A. WOLF, Principal.

MISS E. J. MACKIE'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
Newburg, N. Y.,
Will reopen Sept. 14. Pupils fitted for Vassar College if desired.

MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S
Family Boarding School for Young Ladies.
Cheshire, Conn., (near New-Haven,) reopens Sept. 20. Number of pupils limited. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, music, &c.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common-sense management. Reopens Sept. 5.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 203, Yonkers, N. Y.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 302 West 34th-st.,
MISS C. E. FERRIS PRINCIPAL,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fourteenth year, Sept. 22, 1870. Send for circular. Address at No. 26 West 51st-st.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 39th-st., will re-open THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters addressed as above.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,
FLUSHING, N. Y., BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Practical and theoretical instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, Physics, Mechanics, Mathematics, Drawing, French, German, &c., with laboratory practice. Regular courses for the degrees of Mining and Civil Engineer, Bachelor and Doctor of Philosophy. Special students received without examination. Pecuniary aid for those who require it. Reopens MONDAY, Oct. 3. Examinations for admission to the regular courses, THURSDAY, Sept. 29. For further information and for catalogues apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY, Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st., (new Nos. 138, 136 and 140.)—The Fall term of the twentieth year of this day and boarding school for young ladies will open Sept. 19. Send for a circular.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTItute, Troy, N. Y.—Full courses of instruction in Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry and Natural Science. Appropriate degrees conferred. Reopens Sept. 14. For the Annual Register, giving full information, address Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (established A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector, (successor to G. P. Quackenbos, LL. D.) The fifty-first school year begins Sept. 19, 1870; boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars at Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-st.; Carter's, No. 530 Broadway; Biume's, No. 825 Broadway, and at the school.

MISS KINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH will continue
MRS. MACAULAY'S
BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NOS. 275 and 277 MADISON-AV.
The school will open Sept. 21.
The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Reopens Sept. 14. The best features of European and Home schools. Especial attention to Modern Languages, Music and Art. For the Studio, Mr. Fred. Rondel. Lewis' Gymnastics. Prospectus at Duttons', Broadway, or by post of the Rector, Rev. GEO. T. RIDER.

"THE KINDERGARDEN SCHOOLS" begin their 10th year Sept. 20. School for girls 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 66 W. 36th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with above. Boys' school 1,400 B'way, c. 39th-st. For admission or circu's ap'y to Miss E. M. Coe, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE (ENGLISH and French) for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., will reopen Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute. MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

MME. C. MEARS, NO. 222 MADISON-av., New-York, three doors above 36th-st.; English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 20. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL be reopened at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 15. School limited to forty boys. Three boarders taken. Circulars at book-store of Mitchell & Seixas, 908 Broadway, and at the school.

MISS E. L. ROBERTS, BELLEVILLE, N. J., will reopen her Boarding and Day School on Sept. 5. For circulars, write as above, or to LE BOUTILLIER BROS., No. 48 East 14th-st., New-York.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for boys, of first-class location and character. The Murray Hill Institute, No. 50 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal, opens its seventh year MONDAY, Sept. 19.

A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND LATIN Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, by Mlle. TARDIVEL, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Unsurpassed accommodations for permanent boarders.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 34th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 28. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

PLEASANT HOME, PARENTAL CARE, thorough instruction, for twelve boys, at Unionville, N. Y. S. S. HARTWELL, M. A. Call at Merchants' Hotel, Fridays, 10 to 4.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 20. For circulars apply to the Principals, No. 36 Washington-st.

FAMILY SCHOOL, SHARON, CONN.—Boys prepared for business or for college. Number limited. Rev. R. D. GARDNER.

THE CHILTON HILL SCHOOL FOR boys, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen Sept. 12.
J. YOUNG, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,
Comprises the following departments:

Harvard College.	Year begins Sept. 29.
University Lectures, (32 courses,)	Year begins Sept. 29.
Divinity School.	Year begins Sept. 29.
Law School.	Year begins Sept. 29.
Medical School.	Winter Session begins Nov. 2.
Dental School.	Winter Session begins Nov. 2.
Lawrence Scientific School.	Year begins Sept. 29.
Mining School.	Year begins Sept. 29.
Agricultural School.	(To be opened in Sept., 1871.)
Astronomical Observatory.	
Museum of Comparative Zoology.	
Peabody Museum of Archæology.	
Episcopal Theological School.	Year begins Sept. 21.

The Second Examination for admission to Harvard College will take place on Sept. 29 and 30, and Oct. 1, beginning Sept. 29 at 8 A. M. There were 210 candidates at the June examination, of whom 185 were admitted. The question papers of this June examination will be mailed on application.
The Second Examination for admission to the Scientific and Mining Schools will take place on Sept. 29, at 9 A. M.
There is no examination for admission to the other departments of the University.
The Law School has been reorganized this year. A circular may be had which explains the new course of study.
For catalogues or other documents address
J. W. HARRIS, Secretary.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING-SCHOOL, with WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c.
Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals.

LESPINASSE,
Fort Washington Institute, for young ladies. Opens Sept. 20. Graduating course for modern languages. French the language of the school. Circulars at the office of G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st. WALSH & LEROY, No. 21 East 16th-st.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 88 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MISS MERLE'S.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
For young ladies and children,
NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 38TH ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870.
Address as above.

HOLBROOK'S MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.,
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 8, 1870.
REV. D. A. HOLBROOK, } Principals and
HENRY BARTLETT, } Proprietors.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
French and English Boarding and Day School For Young Ladies and Children,
At No. 32 West 18th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

MISS STEERS'
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 56 West 11th-st., will commence its eleventh year Sept. 22.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at R. Lockwood's book-store.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies at Mamaroneck on WEDNESDAY, the 6th September. Circulars can be procured at the music-store No. 4 Leroy-place, or by addressing the Principal at Mamaroneck.

SCHOOL FURNITURE OF EVERY description, also several lots of second-hand school furniture, at ROBERT PATON & CO.'S, Manufacturers of school, church and lecture-room furniture, No. 26 Grove-st., N. Y.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 280 4th-av., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 13.
MISS STEVENS, Principal.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKskill, N. Y., reopens Sept. 12.
CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW-SCHOOL.—The thirteenth annual Term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on the first Wednesday of October, and continues until May 17, 1871; graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. For catalogues and information generally, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place, THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD SOME experience in teaching Latin, desires employment for a few hours a day in a school, or would receive private scholars. Address SENIOR, New-York University.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!
HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid: the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

THE AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Reopens on Sept. 1, 1870. Applications received from MONDAY, Aug. 22, 1870. For particulars apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.
LARGE SALE
OF NEW AND ELEGANT
FIRST-CLASS BLACK-WALNUT
CUSTOM-MADE FURNITURE,
AT KRIGGER'S WARE-ROOMS,
NOS. 14 AND 16 FOURTH-AVENUE,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 1,
COMMENCING AT 10½ A. M.
The catalogue will embrace rich walnut parlor suites, Turkish chairs and lounges, etageres, rich carved bedroom and library suites, library tables, superb buffets, extension-tables, hall-stands, and other first-class furniture.
The attention of parties furnishing is requested, as the sale is peremptory, the goods being obliged to be sold. On exhibition until day of sale, with catalogue.
GEORGE BARKER, Auctioneer.

NATIONAL ARMORY, SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 19, 1870.
BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT of the United States, there will be sold at public auction, at the United States Armory, Springfield, Mass., TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870, the following Government stores, to wit:
2,000 Carbines, various models.
35,000 Muskets, rifle, various models.
90,000 Buckles, various sizes, Japan and brass-plated.
2,400 Pistols, Remington.
46,000 Rosettes.
749 Whips.
3,500 Irons, for artillery harness.
25,000 Bayonets.
37,000 Barrels, various stages.
1 Horse.
Large quantity of parts of arms, various models; Accoutrements, Machines, Saddles, Bridles, Wadding Paper, &c.
Detailed catalogues will be furnished upon application at the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C., after Sept. 1.
Terms cash. J. G. BENTON, Major of Ordnance, Commanding.

LARGE SALE OF WROUGHT-IRON SCRAP.
UNITED STATES NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, Aug. 17, 1870.
Will be offered at public sale on FRIDAY, Sept. 2, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, at the United States Navy-yard, Washington, on account of the Bureau of Steam Engineering and Construction and Repair, ONE THOUSAND (1,000) TONS, more or less, of WROUGHT-IRON SCRAP, to be sold in lots as divided on the ground.
Terms: Cash in Government funds. A deposit of twenty per centum of the estimated value of each lot will be required at the time of sale. Sixty (60) days from day of sale will be allowed to cut up and remove the material, otherwise it will be forfeited to the Government. The right to select and reserve at the time of removal from each lot an amount not exceeding ten (10) per cent. thereof is reserved.
M. SMITH, Rear-Admiral Com'd'g.

JACOB BOGART, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON MONDAY, SEPT. 19, at 12 o'clock, at No. 71 Varick-st., by order of the receiver, the stock of a window-shade manufactory, consisting of thirty-six pieces muslin, a large assortment of window-shades, of different styles and colors, printing blocks, cushions, table, paints, frames, and a general assortment of all kinds of material for manufacturing window-shades.
FELIX V. B. KENNEDY, Receiver.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.
THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 80,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at public auction on Wednesday, Aug. 31, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) Aug. 26, at 12 o'clock, within their store, 1,230 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons, landing ex steamer *Holland*.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.
The Haitien Consulate, formerly at No. 44 Exchange-place, has been removed to Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway, and No. 19 New-st. Any communications intended for the Haitien Legation, can be addressed [illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—PERMANENT BOARD FOR A family of three in a strictly private family, located between 23d and 30th sts. and 5th and 7th avs.; two rooms will be required. Address, with terms including fire and light, DAYTON, Station E, New-York.

WEST 12TH-ST., NO. 77, BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Some very desirable furnished rooms to let to gentlemen only, without board.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL, N. Y., will open June 1. Large new house, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres, on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged the past Winter; pleasure-grounds extended and improved; the hotel has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars; terms moderate. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

SURF HOTEL,
Fire Island.
Through tickets and baggage checked foot of Roosevelt-st. at 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M. D. S. S. SAMMIS.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Monroe, Orange County, N. Y. Weekly board corresponding with times; business men compensated; trips Saturdays until Mondays; excursion tickets, Erie Railway, $2; ball Saturday evenings.
DAVISON & CO.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—SEVERAL good rooms. JAMES G. ROE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS or chamber-maid and laundress, or to do fine washing; is a thorough laundress; can flute and do up fine muslins in the best manner; best City testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 355 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED and efficient young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and to take care of children; can take almost any situation; prefers the country. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY would like a position as traveling companion; would be glad to make herself useful in any way, to a lady who would be kind and considerate. Address Miss H. WOOD, Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman capable of taking charge of children from their birth; understands children's garments; is willing to make herself useful; good reference. Apply at No. 305 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of baking and desserts; City reference, if required. Call for two days at No. 107 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; best City reference from last employers. Call for two days at No. 110 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman, a few ladies' and gentlemen's washing by the dozen. Call at No. 531 6th-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

THE BEST OF FRENCH, GERMAN and Irish help can always be found at magnificent office, No. 138 6th-av., above 11th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man, without family, who is thoroughly competent to take charge, and conduct in the most economical manner, any first-class place in the country; to those making a new place, or building up an old one, would be found invaluable; good City reference. Address C. C. D., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a man who understands fruit, flowers and vegetables, in-doors and out, laying out and drainage; understands cattle; will milk; is middle-aged; will be found useful. Apply to H. C. HARDY, Esq., No. 4 Wall-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant man of long experience, and who has first-class references from good families in this City. Address J. W., Box No. 197 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man recently arrived from France, a situation to teach the French language, in a family or school. Address Post-office Box No. 4,171.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN AS coachman and plain gardener; must have best of recommendations or references as to honesty, sobriety and competency to fill the situation; none others need apply. Address Box No. 1,001 New-York Post-office for three days.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress in an American family; wages $12. Apply, with reference, at No. 251 West 11th-st., from 10 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT COOK, washer and ironer; private family; short distance in country. Apply to J. H. MURFEY, No. 377 Broadway, from 10 to 1 o'clock.

AGENTS WANTED—BY A WELL-ESTABLISHED Life Insurance Company in this City. Liberal commissions will be paid to persons of tact and energy. Address INSURANCE, Box No. 4,831 Post-office.

HOTELS.

LICK HOUSE.
Corner Montgomery and Sutter sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
JNO. M. LAWLOR & CO., Proprietors.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN LODER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Benjamin Loder, of said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 21, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of September, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., before Mr. James F. Dwight, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned as an adjourned meeting, for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated Aug. 18, 1870.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney, No. 21 Park-row, New-York. au19-1aw3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANK PLATT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Frank Platt, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of September, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of August, 1870. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
au26-1aw3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM C. SCHOENER, GEORGE DWIGHT and HENRY A. CHAPIN, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Henry A. Chapin, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 17th August, 1870.
au19-1aw3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 1,031.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANK PLATT, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frank Platt, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 25th day of August, A. D. 1870.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 127 Broadway, New-York City.
au26-1aw3wF*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND PENFOLD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 130 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of March, 1870.
THOMAS H. FAILE, } Executors.
CHARLES P. LEVERICH, }
mh18-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD JONES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of August, 1870.
JAMES N. POTTER, } Executors.
au18-1aw6mF* EDWARD R. JONES, }

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 20,000 patients testify. See their signatures at [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING,
And SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ o'clock,
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
as
RIP VAN WINKLE.
Seats secured six days in advance at the Box-office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, Mr. Dickson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
The public is specially notified that tickets purchased of sidewalk speculators will be refused at the door.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Second week of the brilliant young American actor, LAWRENCE BARRETT,
in Mackaye and McDonough's
BEAUTIFUL HOME STORY,
founded on Tennyson's celebrated poem, entitled
UNDER THE PALM.
ENOCH ARDEN......Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT
ANNIE LEE..........Miss LOUISA MOORE
Act 1st—OUTWARD BOUND.
Act 2d—UNDER THE PALM.
Act 3d—HOME AGAIN.
UNDER THE PALM MATINEE SATURDAY at 2.
In rehearsal a New Romantic Drama entitled
TRUE AS STEEL.
Written expressly for Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT.

APOLLO HALL.

28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.

Gen. FERRERO begs to inform the public that the BOOKS ARE NOW OPEN for the COMING SEASON. Great improvements have been made in every department, suggested by past experience, making this establishment the finest and most complete in the City. Office open until 10 P. M. each day.

GREAT NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.
THE THIRTY-NINTH
ANNUAL FAIR
of the
AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
Articles for exhibition will be received at the spacious building on 3d-av., between 63d and 64th sts., New-York, from MONDAY, the 29th of August, until TUESDAY, the 6th of September.
Applications for space previous to that time can be made at the office of the Institute, in the Cooper Building.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, NO. 585 Broadway, reopen MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 29. BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. The largest company in the world. In new songs and dances, eccentric acts, &c.

LARGE HALL, 60 BY 115 FEET, with gallery capable of seating 1,600 persons, newly frescoed, to rent. Apply at No. 1,193 Broadway.
E. FERRERO.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL, UNDER BROADway. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

THE TURF.

MONMOUTH PARK RACES.
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
$15,000 IN PURSES,
commencing
SATURDAY, AUG. 27, 1870,
TUESDAY, AUG. 30, 1870,
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 31, 1870.
FIRST DAY.
FIRST RACE—Purse $2,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:33. Nine entries: Sally, Fanny Lambert, George W. Patterson, Nelly Merrill, J. Underdunks, Unknown, Revenue, Lady Wells, Lizzie Keller and St. Elmo.
SECOND RACE—For horses that have never beaten 2:30. Six entries: Colonel Russell, Charles Green, Mary, Edna, Carroll, Harry D.
SECOND DAY.
FIRST RACE—Purse $2,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:26. Western Girl, Idol, John J. Bradley, Belle Strickland.
SECOND RACE—Purse $2,500, for horses that have never beaten 2:23. Henry, Jim Rockey, Hotspur.
THIRD DAY.
FIRST RACE—Purse $5,000, for all horses. Goldsmith Maid, George Wilkes, Lucy.
SECOND RACE—For gentlemen's horses. Four entries. There are some entries which have been mailed yesterday and not yet at hand.
Races commencing punctually at 2 P. M. Passengers leaving by steamers *Jesse Hoyt* at 9¾ A. M., or *Plymouth Rock* at 11 A. M., will reach the course in time for the races.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
9:00 A. M. and 3:45 P. M., Special Saratoga Express trains with Drawing-room cars attached, and through to Saratoga without change in 5 hours and 50 minutes.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:20, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)
C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, June 27, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND,
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.
8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Belleport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.
All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.
The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.
Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.
For further particulars, see large time tables.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEpots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)
For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., *11:15 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, 11:45 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
JULY 5, 1870.
* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

DUTCHESS AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 27, 1870, the trains on this road will leave Fishkill Landing for Matteawan, Glenham, Fishkill, Silver Lake, Lagrange, Verbank, Millbrook, Bangall, and Pine Plains, at 10:05 A. M., and 6:15 P. M., on arrival of trains leaving New-York via Hudson River Railroad, at 7 and 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
RETURNING,
leave Pine Plains at 6:25 A. M. and 4:50 P. M., connecting with trains on Hudson River Railroad, arriving in New-York at 11 A. M. and 9:30 P. M.
BENJ. STRONG, Superintendent.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 262 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

A VALUABLE WATER-POWER AND several buildings and machinery for sale. Inquire [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
KATHI LANNER'S
VIENNOISE
BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPE.
SITALA, THE JUGGLER'S DAUGHTER.
Immense hit of the
FRENCH QUADRILLE
AND
CHAMPAGNE GALOP.
To commence with a popular Melange.
MONDAY, Aug. 29, a new original Ballet by Kathi Lanner, entitled
URIELLA,
THE DEMON OF THE NIGHT.
Seats secured in advance at the Box-office; also at Schirmer's No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

WALLACK'S.
"OUR FRITZ" STILL TRIUMPHANT.
SEVENTH WEEK
of the brilliant engagement of the talented young comedian,
JOSEPH K. EMMET,
in Gaylor's popular drama of
FRITZ,
OUR COUSIN GERMAN.
NEW SONGS AND DANCES
IN THE GRAND PARLOR MELANGE SCENE.
Mr. EMMET, in response to
UNIVERSAL REQUEST,
will introduce his great character song of
"KIESER, DON'T YOU WANT TO PUY A DORG?"
SEATS SECURED TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
LITTLE FAUST. LE PETITE FAUST.
Proclaimed an undeniable success by both
PRESS AND PUBLIC.
MEPHISTO and the ARAB....Mrs. JAS. A. OATES
MARTHA (Head of the School)....Mr. GEO. L. FOX
NEW SCENERY AND COSTUMES.
COMPLETE CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Every evening until further notice.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
LAST WEEK BUT TWO OF
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED POPULAR ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS.
FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 26.
1. Polonaise..........Bilse
2. Overture, "Anacreon"..........Cherubini
3. Waltz, "On the Beautiful Blue Danube"..Strauss
4. Fantasie, "Robert"..........Meyerbeer
5. Overture, "William Tell"..........Rossini
6. Theme and Variations, "Austrian National Hymn"..........Haydn
7. Scherzo, "Mid-Summer Night's Dream" Mendelssohn
8. Cosatschoque, "Fantasie sur une theme de Cosaque"..........Dargomisky
9. Overture, "Stradella"..........Flotow
10. Quartet, "Rigoletto"..........Verdi
11. Waltz, "Aquarellen"..........Strauss
12. March, "Garrison's"..........Fahrbach

TERRACE GARDEN, 58TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.—THIS EVENING, MOLLENHAUER'S grand vocal and instrumental concert, with Miss CANISSA and Mr. HABELMAN. Admission 25 cents.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN R. R. LINE.
Six trips daily between New-York, Long Branch, and Sandy Hook. Five excursions daily to Sandy Hook and return.
The magnificent saloon steamers
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Commander L. V. TILTON, and
JESSIE HOYT, Commander JAMES SEELY,
will leave from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:
Plymouth Rock at 6:45, 11 A. M., 4:30 P. M., Jesse Hoyt, 9:45 A. M., 3:30, 7:15 P. M. For freight, 6 P. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the trains of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad for Highlands, Seabright and Long Branch. For Branchport, Oceanport, Farmingdale, Bricksburg, Manchester and Toms River, 6:45 A. M., 3:30 P. M.; Red Bank, Shrewsbury and Eatontown Junction, 6:45 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 P. M.; Port Monmouth, Navesink and Middletown, 3:30 P. M., (via Port-Monmouth Pier,) Philadelphia, 6:45 A. M., (accommodation,) 4:30 P. M., (express.)
Returning trains leave Long Branch at 7, 7:50, 10:45 A. M., 1, 4:25, 6:58 P. M. Grand Promenade Concert on the Plymouth Rock daily by the celebrated band of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.
Commutation tickets for sale at the office of the Narragansett Steam-ship Co., Pier No. 30 N. R.
Fare to Long Branch, $1.
Excursions to Sandy Hook and return by all boats except 7:15 P. M. Fare, $1.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,
having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS
FOR ALBANY.
The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. This is the only steam-boat line connecting with Sunday trains to Saratoga and Sharon from Albany. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.
The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8¾ and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Jivoli, Malden, Catskill and Hudson. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 15,) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.
Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 4½ for passengers only.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE.—NO combination. Great reduction of fare and state-rooms—commencing Sept. 1. Fare to Albany or Troy, 50 cents, deck. First-class, including state-room accommodations, $1 50; also, with berths, $1, and like reductions to all points by connecting railroads, West or North. The elegant steamers of this line (having 200 state-rooms, splendidly furnished,) leave their new depot, Pier No. 44, foot of Prince, Spring or Charlton sts., DAILY, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock; 34th-st. at 6:15. Passengers by 6th, 7th or 8th-av. horse-cars, will get out at Charlton-st. N. B.—The fare up to the above date will be as heretofore, $1 50. Excursion tickets, Saratoga, $5.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 26th......3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 27th....7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 27th....3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 27th....7:00 P. M.
Sunday, 28th......8:30 A. M.	Sunday, 28th......4:00 P. M.
Monday, 29th......6:00 A. M.	Monday, 29th......9:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 30th.....6:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 30th.....10:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 31st.7:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 31st.11:00 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:50 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—The splendid side-wheel steamer EASTERN CITY will leave Pier No. 26 East River, (Peck-slip,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for the above places. Returning will leave Sag Harbor at 4 P. M. on the alternate days.
I. S. TUTHILL, No. 136 South-st.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR PEEKSKILL.—The steamer ANTELOPE leaves EVERY MORNING, without exception, from the foot of Harrison-st., at 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st. at 8:15, for Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sundays.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, Cornwall, Cold Spring, West Point and Yonkers.—The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., North River, 8:20; 34th-st., North River, at 9 o'clock A. M. Fare for the excursion, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND Rondout, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steam-boat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

FOR CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steam-boat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS — HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 11 P. M. boat every morning in New-Haven, Sunday excepted, and from 3:15 boat on Saturday only.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37, foot Market-st., East River, daily at 3, and foot of 37th-st. at 3¼ P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

CONEY ISLAND.—EXCURSIONS TO THE SEA-SHORE—NORTH AND EAST RIVER LINES.—North River Line—The steamer SYLVAN GROVE runs regularly every day, leaving West 10th-st. at 9:30, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st. at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4 at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock. East River Line—The steamer META runs regularly every day, leaving 8th-st. at 8:30, 11:20, 2:20; Peck-slip at 9, 11:45, [illegible]

THE OFFAL NUISANCE.

Seeds of Pestilence in the Lower Bay.

What May be Apprehended From the Criminality of the Contractors for Removing Dead Animals—Duty of the Authorities—Prompt Action Demanded by the People—The Public Peace as Well as the Public Health Endangered.

The indignation lately evinced by the residents at Bay Ridge, New-Utrecht, Bath, Guntherville, and on the shore road thence to Coney Island, in consequence of the action of the New-York offal contractors in throwing overboard the carcasses of dead animals in the Lower Bay, has not, by any means, subsided, though there is not so much said in those localities in relation to the nuisance as has been heretofore. The residents are patiently awaiting the action of the criminal authorities in this City, hoping that positive steps will soon be taken to rid them of the pestiferous nuisance to which, for weeks past, they have been subjected. The counsel to the Board of Health, at the last meeting of that body, declared that he had visited the District-Attorney's office in relation to this matter, and had there been informed that measures had already been taken to bring the offenders to punishment. On this statement the residents in the localities above mentioned now rely, and they are anxious to learn what are the proposed measures of relief, and as to the promptness with which they are to be applied by the District-Attorney of the City and County of New-York. If these eventuate in nothing, there may yet be warm work in the Lower Bay, on some fine evening when the offal-boat makes its appearance; for the people whose health is being endangered and whose property is being depreciated in value in consequence of the vile odors that emanate from the offal and decomposed carcasses of which the contractors so easily rid themselves, are in no mood to be trifled with. If legal redress be not speedily forthcoming, they may take the law into their own hands. Some of them are even now quoting as a precedent the action of the residents of Staten Island, some years ago, who, when the health of their families was endangered by the presence in their midst, at what is now the Upper Quarantine, of patients having contagious and infectious diseases, turned out *en masse* and destroyed the buildings used as hospitals for the sick. The Long Islanders maintain that their complaints are just as well founded as were those of the Staten Island people; that the offal and the decomposed animals floated into New-Utrecht, or Gravesend Bay, and which are allowed, with all their sickening addenda, to remain under their very noses, are fully as injurious to the public health as the presence of any hospital for infectious diseases can be; that as a matter of self-preservation, they may be forced to take such action with regard to the existence of this nuisance as shall convince the authorities that they are in earnest, and that laxity of action on the part of those charged with the duty of preserving the public health will not be warrant sufficient to the offal contractors for continuing to jeopard the health and lives of a populous community.

The annoying and health-endangering nuisance complained of exists in its worst form on that part of the beach which lies opposite the village of Bath; because here the bay puts inland to a greater extent than elsewhere. The section of the island that is subjected to the influence of the noxious odor from these putrescences lies between the peninsula which makes out seaward from Coney Island and the point of land extending into the Narrows from Fort Hamilton. The water between these two points forms a sort of basin, known as Gravesend Bay, and, as the boat containing the offal and carcasses is always unladen in the vicinity of Fort Hamilton point, the offensive material is swept, by the rising tides, into this bay, and thence washed ashore, to decompose in the broiling sun and to poison the air with its nauseating effluvia. All along the shore of this bay beautiful Summer residences have been erected on the adjoining highlands, the chief attraction of the locality, besides the magnificent sea view which is presented, being the admirable facility for salt-water bathing. Every house-owner almost has a commodious bath-house near the beach, and the families throughout the whole summer enjoy the luxury and the healthful influences of frequent sea-bathing. At least this was the case until lately, when the action of the offal contractors put a stop to the practice by covering the shore, almost daily, with the unsightly and unsavory objects of which complaint is now made. These consist of almost every species of dead animals, and of offal in various stages of decomposition; the presence of which, as may well be supposed, effectually prevents any one from bathing here. In order to show to what extent this nuisance has existed, it may be stated that Mr. Lott, one of the resident citizens in this vicinity, counted, about a fortnight ago, the carcasses of forty-seven dead horses scattered along the shore between the dock (at the foot of the wagon-road which runs out of the Brooklyn and Coney Island Railroad) and the dyke near Fort Hamilton point—a distance of not quite half a mile. There was also, besides these carcasses, a vast quantity of offal and other unsavory matter scattered along the shore; and, in one place, Mr. Lott counted twelve dead horses lying together, within a distance of one hundred yards. On that part of the beach immediately adjoining the grounds of Mr. Barney Williams' costly residence, there lay, for a whole week, the carcass of a horse driven far up the shore, high and dry, and poisoning the air all around with the most sickening odor. A member of Mr. Williams' family told our reporter that, so strong was the stench arising from this decomposed equine, it was impossible for her to eat anything, and that at night, although the weather was oppressively warm, the family were compelled to keep the windows of their bed rooms closed. The family of Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther, whose residence is on the other side of the dock, about half a mile from Mr. Williams', have been annoyed also by similar odoriferous exhalations, though the ex-Mayor was fortunate in not having quite so extensive a surfeit of them as his friend the veteran comedian. Those who have suffered most, however, from the existence of this nuisance are the proprietors of the Atlantic Hotel at Bath. Every Summer until this one their house was filled with boarders, mostly residents of New-York, who were attracted thither by the fact that they could enjoy the exhilarating sea-breeze and bathe *ad libitum* in the waters of the bay. The bathing-houses of this hotel are west of the dock mentioned above, and up to the time when the dead carcasses began to make their appearance they were constantly in use by the guests. Nearly all these, however, have now left the place, being utterly unable to bear the stench arising from the putrefactions, and some of them (the ladies particularly) were actually made sick. Of course, to all of them, bathing, which is the chief attraction here, was out of the question, and many went to places further removed for the purpose of indulging in a luxury which, for many years, they were in the habit of enjoying in this locality, so convenient for gentlemen doing business in the Metropolis.

This nuisance has become so unbearable that the residents of Bath, New-Utrecht and Guntherville have been compelled to remove it at their own expense, for none of these putrefactions, be it understood, are ever taken out to sea by the ebb tide. A very strong wind from the north-east might, in some cases, drive them away, but this seldom occurs here during the Summer months, and constantly, if no means were adopted to put the unsavory things out of the range of sight and smell, they would continue to poison the air, and in all probability produce sickness and death. The residents, therefore, have contracted with a man living near Fort Hamilton to keep the beach clean, and they pay him $100 per month for this service, he being allowed to hire extra help whenever the accumulation of carcasses and offal requires it, for which extra help the citizens have bound themselves to remunerate him monthly. The large carcasses (which, by the bye, are always found to have been skinned—the contractors employed by this City being careful to make every cent possibly to be had in their position,) are towed out to sea, and the offal and bodies of smaller animals are buried on the beach. Whenever the wind blows from the south, the west, or the south-west, it brings the floating offal and carcasses to the Long Island and Coney Island shores in great quantities; if, however, it blows from the east, or the south-east, it leaves the Bath shore comparatively free from them, and takes them to the Staten Island shore, while a heavy north-east wind would land them on the shore of New-Jersey. The Staten Islanders, as the TIMES readers are aware, have been, for some weeks past, complaining that the presence of these putrefactions are vitiating the atmosphere, especially in the vicinity of Clifton and Port Richmond; so that an outcry is now being raised on both sides of the Narrows, which the authorities must surely heed. To such an extent are the carcasses decomposed, in some instances, that it is with difficulty they can be floated away at all, as the tension on the ropes used for the purpose of towing them often pulls them apart. From this it may be surmised with what justice the people who are compelled to inhale the odors arising from these noxious putrefactions have protested against further allowing the offal contractors for this City to spread disease and death among their wives and children. The residents here contend that they are not only entitled to protection in this regard, but that prudence should dictate to the authorities the necessity of keeping this section of country particularly free from any source of disease, as they are immediately opposite the island hospitals of the Lower Quarantine, and therefore are more liable than any other people residing in the vicinity of the Lower Bay to be first exposed to such contagious diseases as may be carried inland by the winds which blow from the south-west.

The inhabitants of Bay Ridge, which lies to the northward of New-Utrecht, and still nearer to New-York, have also been annoyed by the odor of putrefied carcasses and offal washed ashore in that vicinity; and, so great has been this annoyance, that some of the residents along the shore have removed from the place. The presence of the nuisance here is due, possibly, to the fact that they are brought up hither from beyond the Narrows by the flood tide; or, what is more probable, judging from the actions of the New-York contractors as affecting Bath and Guntherville, that those in charge of the boats carrying the offal have not deemed it necessary to go beyond the Narrows at all before throwing their load overboard. It may be that they went no further down the Bay than opposite Robbins' Reef, in which case a wind from the westward would drive the offal directly on the Bay Ridge shore. The whole subject is one which demands prompt and permanent action on the part of the authorities, in order that not only the public health, but that even the public peace may be preserved.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Trotting at Paterson, N. J.

A trotting match for $1,000 a side between Mr. ACKERMAN's, of Hackensack, black stallion, and Mr. J. HOPPER's bay stallion, both six-year olds, and both rival *Hambletonian* stallions, came off yesterday on the Paterson track. The affair was under the management of Mr. A. A. HOPPER, and proved a complete failure as far as the comfort of the visitors to the course was concerned, cider being unblushingly sold for champagne, the Press mulcted for admission, and even the judges themselves, who had been specially invited to officiate on the occasion, being compelled by the *liberal* manager to pay for their admission to the course. The race itself was in consonance with the character of the management, for after Mr. ACKERMAN's black stallion had won the first heat in 2:51, the bay stallion won the second in 2:49¼, and distanced his opponent in the third heat in 2:48¼.

SUMMARY.

PATERSON COURSE, Aug. 25.—Match $2,000, mile heats, in harness.

J. Hopper's bay stallion, 5 years	2	1	1
J. Ackerman's brown stallion, 5 years	1	2	dis

Time—2:51, 2:49¼, 2:48¼.

Base-Ball.

Several interesting games of base-ball were played yesterday, of which the details will be found below:

MUTUAL VS. UNION.

A very close and exciting game was played yesterday, between the Mutual and Union Clubs at Tremont, resulting in a victory for the Mutes. This was the second game of the series, the first of which was won by the Unions, by a score of 19 to 13. The Unions were short-handed, but they made an extremely good and creditable fight, though the Mutes were too strong for them. The home-and-home game will, therefore, be one of unusual interest. Today the Mutuals play the Haymakers. We give the score:

MUTUAL.	1B.	PO.	A.	UNION.	1B.	PO.	A.
Hatfield, s. s.	3	5	1	Highs, mc.	1	3	1
Eggler, c. f.	2	1	0	Bearman, 1st b.	1	14	2
Patterson, l. f.	1	0	0	Pabor, p.	1	2	3
Nelson, 3d b.	4	5	2	Shelly, 2d b.	1	4	2
E. Mills, 1st b.	3	8	1	Reynolds, c. f.	3	1	0
Martin, r. f.	0	1	0	Moore, r. f.	0	0	0
C. Mills, c.	0	6	1	Austin, 3d b.	3	0	1
Wolters, p.	2	0	1	Kenny, s. s.	2	2	7
Swandell, 2d b.	0	1	1	Gedney, l. f.	1	1	0
Total	15	27	7	Total	13	27	16

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Mutual	1	4	0	0	5	0	2	0	6—18
Union	1	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0—10

Umpire—Mr. GRUM, of the Eckford Club.
Time of Game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

MONTAUK VS. TUTTLE AND BAILEY.

A very interesting and well-played game took place yesterday, on the Union Grounds, between the above clubs, the match being one of the silver ball series. The result was the well-earned success of the Tuttle and Bailey men, as will be seen by the appended score:

Tuttle and Bailey	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	1—8
Montauk	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0—6

A THEATRICAL MATCH.

The base-ball match between the members of the dramatic corps of Booth's, Wallack's and the Olympic Theatres, which took place on the grounds at One Hundred and Sixteenth-street and Sixth-avenue, yesterday, attracted a large crowd of spectators, and proved to be a well-played and interesting game. We append the score:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Marlowe	3	4	1	5	5	0	4	4	1—27
Sutton	3	1	0	0	5	16	0	3	1—29

Cricket—New-York vs. Manhattan.

The match between the first elevens of these clubs, which took place yesterday on the New-York Club grounds at Hoboken, resulted in the signal success of the New-Yorkers, as will be seen by the following score:

MANHATTAN.		NEW-YORK.	
Hosford b. Eastwood	12	Rogerson c. Hosford b. Livesey	61
Tilly b. Rogerson	4	Keffler b. H. Tucker	17
H. Tucker c. Smith b. Rogerson	8	Higginson c. Hosford b. H. Tucker	22
Oakley b. Rogerson	0	Sprague b. Tilly	0
Byron c. and b. Rogerson	21	Greig b. Byron	19
Perrin b. Rogerson	2	Lambert b. Byron	12
Fox b. Cashman	9	E. Eastwood not out	22
Laing b. Eastwood	0	Cashman b. Livesey	11
Livesey c. Greig b. Cashman	3	Smith b. Livesey	7
Heyward not out	4	Tyler not out	0
Franklin run out	4	Higham absent	0
Byes 10, wides 1	11	Byes 7, wides 5, no balls 1	13
Total	78	Total	176

Umpires—Messrs. BOYD and EASTWOOD.

Chess Matters—Consultation Game.

The following brilliant game was played recently at the Brooklyn Chess Club, between Messrs. MCKENZIE, GILBERG and EUGENE, consulting, against Messrs. BRENZINGER, B. RICE and DE CON.

EVANS' GAMBIT.

	M'KENZIE AND ALLIES. White.	BRENZINGER AND ALLIES. Black.
1.	P to K 4.	P to K 4.
2.	Kt to K B 3.	Kt to Q B 3.
3.	B to Q B 4.	B to Q B 4.
4.	P to Q Kt 4.	B takes Kt P.
5.	P to Q B 3.	B to Q B 4.
6.	P to Q 4.	P takes P.
7.	P takes P.	B to Q Kt 3.
8.	B to Q Kt 2.	Kt to K B 3.
9.	Castles.	P to Q 4.
10.	P takes P.	K Kt takes P.
11.	R to K, ch.	B to K 3.
12.	B takes Kt.	Q takes B.
13.	Kt to Q B 3.	Q to K R 4.
14.	Q to Q R 4.	Castles.
15.	Q Kt to K 4.	Q to Q 4.
16.	Q R to Q.	Q takes R P.
17.	Q to Q Kt 5.	Q to Q Kt 6.
18.	Q to K R 5.	Q takes B. (a)
19.	P to Q 5.	Kt to Q 5.
20.	Q R to Q 2.	Kt takes Kt, ch.
21.	P takes Kt.	Q to Q Kt 4. (b)
22.	K to R.	B to Q 2.
23.	Kt to B 6, ch.	P takes Kt.
24.	R to Kt, ch.	K to R.
25.	Q to R 6, and mates in two moves.	

(a) Injudicious! Removing the queen too far from the field of action.
(b) Intending thereby to save the bishop.

Verdict in the Coates Poison Case—Dr. Lund Bailed in the Sum of $10,000.

The so-called Catoes poisoning case at Jersey City, is still fresh in the mind of the public. Dr. LUND was called upon to attend Mr. COATES, and it has been asserted that he died from an overdose of morphine administered by Dr. LUND's orders. At the exmination of Prof. DOREMUS, before the Coroner's Jury, last Monday night, he stated that he had examined a portion of the stomach of the deceased, and found morphine enough to cause death. The Coroner then adjourned the inquest till Wednesday night. At the meeting of the jury no additional evidence was produced, and the case was given to the jury at 7 o'clock. After an absence of three hours, the jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death by an overdose of morphine administered by Dr. LUND. Dr. LUND, having his sureties present, was then bailed by Coroner BURNS in the sum of $10,000, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Saleswoman's Early-Closing Association.

The Saleswoman's Early-closing Association held its seventh regular meeting at Plimpton Building, last evening. About 8½ o'clock, the President, Mr. CHARLES WILLENBECKER, opened the meeting.

The Committee on Membership reported that during the preceding week it had succeeded in enlisting fifteen new candidates to join the Association; the others with whom they conversed on the subject gave, as a reason for not participating in it, that dismissal from their positions would follow, if it came to the notice of their employers.

Another Committee reported that they were prevented from canvassing the young ladies connected with the various dry-goods establishments in the City by their employers.

The Chairman counseled forbearance and determination, and remarked that no movement was worthy of success which was not able to bear up against first reverses.

Mr. NELSON W. YOUNG, President of the Workingmen's Union, made some remarks on the general means to be employed to secure the success of any organization. He mentioned that the principal elements of success were the enrolment of members and the collection of funds, and encouraged the meeting by instancing the success of the parasol and [illegible] they now enjoyed. He advised individual and united exertions, and assured them that before long they would be in a position to dictate their own terms.

Mrs. LEONARD, lady President of the Umbrella and Parasol Makers' Association, also addressed some words of kindly encouragement, and said that she would use her influence with her friends to induce them to purchase from no indies [illegible] those connected with their Association. [Applause.]

After a few remarks from the Chairman and a few of the gentlemen present, the meeting adjourned.

Another Accident on the Morris and Essex Railroad—Trains Detained.

Another accident occurred on the Morris and Essex Railroad, last night, from exactly the same cause as the one reported yesterday. A careless switchman had a switch for a coal train to pass and forgot to replace it for the passenger train, [illegible] engine was thrown [illegible] followed by one passenger car, before the train could be stopped. Besides a good scare and shaking up, no harm was done to the passengers or officers of the train. When the news of the accident reached Newark, an extra train was dispatched to take off the passengers, but up to quite a late hour last night the track was obstructed, and three trains, from Morristown, Bloomfield and Orange, were waiting on the track in rear of the obstructions, and the passengers very naturally evinced considerable impatience, as well as many who were waiting for the trains at the Newark depot.

Systematic Robbery of the Erie Railroad Company.

For some time past Detectives CARROLL and STRATFORD, of the Jersey City Police force, have been upon the look-out for certain persons who have been robbing the Erie shops, on Pavonia-avenue, Jersey City. Last evening, the detectives, acting upon information they had received, arrested THOMAS MARTIN, an employe of the company, while returning from his work. He had with him in a basket a considerable amount of plunder, and upon search being made, over $700 worth of stolen property was found upon the premises occupied by him.

MARTIN is in charge of the store-room, containing paints and finishing materials, and has had every chance to steal systematically as he has done. The robberies have been going on for three or four months, and the loss amounts to several hundred dollars. Gold leaf and other valuable materials have generally been taken, and it is said that he has painted, varnished and fitted up, at the expense of the company, the house No. 359 South Eighth-street.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A few evenings since Officer WALTER, of the Sixteenth Precinct, dressed in citizen's clothes, but with his club as a cane, was drinking lager in a saloon on Eighth-avenue. JOHN LAMB, with some friends, was also in the saloon imbibing. The conversation turned on the European war, and WALTER put in his say with LAMB's party. An altercation arose, and WALTER struck LAMB in the face, whereupon LAMB snatched the club from WALTER and thrashed him. To LAMB's surprise WALTER then and there arrested him, saying he was a policeman, a fact which LAMB had been utterly ignorant of. When the case was called on in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, WALTER did not put in an appearance in time to answer to his name, and the case was dismissed. WALTER has got himself into serious trouble in this matter, as a complaint will be made against him before the Police Commissioners.

Mr. THERON R. BUTLER, the President of the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, has made a statement to the effect that by the expiration of the law of Congress, authorizing railroad companies to charge an additional cent fare, it will be difficult for them to meet their running expenses, and probably the weaker companies will be rendered bankrupt. The public will, he is very positive, be the losers in the end, and he cites the examples of the stage companies that attempted to raise fares to eight cents and were resisted. The weaker companies failed, and the others were enabled to raise fares to ten cents. The Manhattan Gas Company also endeavored to increase their rates and were successfully resisted; the Company then organized under a new charter, and now sell gas at a still greater increase. What the railroad corporations will do in case the people oppose their high fares, Mr. BUTLER does not intimate.

Some time between 7 P. M. and 7 A. M., Wednesday night or Thursday morning the baggage-room of the South-side Railroad, foot of Roosevelt-street, East River, was entered by dock thieves and eight trunks broken open and rifled. The contents were found strewn over the floor, consisting of wearing apparel, which had been discarded, and articles of little value. The thieves gained an entrance through a window looking over the dock. It is supposed the robbery was committed by a gang of young thieves who infest the docks, and who keep their boats under the piers in this neighborhood.

There were 590 deaths in this City last week, or 126 less than the week preceding. The mortality of the City has decreased 43 per cent. within a month, and is now about identical with that of the same period last year, there having been 592 deaths registered for the week ending Aug. 21, 1869.

The work on St. Thomas' Church, in Fifth-avenue, has so far approached completion that it has been decided to formally open the church early in October. The architectural features of the new edifice have already attracted much attention, and the building has been frequently visited of late by those interested in the subject of church architecture.

A slight fire occurred last evening, on the top floor of the four-story tenement No. 180 Orchard-street, occupied by KASPAR MAIARSEN, caused by the explosion of kerosene oil. Damage $100. Another fire occurred in the United States Tea Company's store, corner of Vesey and Church streets. A third fire occurred in the show-window of ANTOINE LOPEZ, No. 1,477 Third-avenue, by a kerosene lamp setting fire to a curtain. Damage trifling. Two kerosene lamps exploded at No. 67½ Greenwich-street, causing slight damage.

The Central Matthew T. Brennan Association met at No. 68 East Broadway last evening. MICHAEL BROPHY presided. After considerable discussion, a Committee on Constitution and By-laws, consisting of one from each of the ten Ward Associations represented at the meeting was appointed, with directions to report at the next meeting. The meeting then adjourned.

JOHN BROWN was arraigned in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, for stealing a chicken from the premises of JOHN EAGAN. Two witnesses swore that the chicken was found in BROWN's possession, while EAGAN himself, when placed on the stand, swore positively that he never saw the chicken alluded to in his life. BROWN was sent to prison for six months.

On Friday last there was considerable excitement in the lunch-room of the Astor House, caused by an assault on WM. B. CARPENTER, of No. 230 West Twenty-third-street, by ROBERT FARLEY, proprietor of the Astor House coaches. It was proven in evidence, in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, that FARLEY came behind CARPENTER and struck him two blows, felling him to the floor. Justice SHANDLEY imposed a fine of $25 on FARLEY.

ALBERT G. ADAMS, of No. 372 Tenth-avenue, BARNEY MEEHAN, of No. 11½ West-street, and JOHN WILLIAMS, of No. 57 Whitehall-street, were committed for trial in the United States Court yesterday, before Commissioner SHIELDS, for dealing in lottery business without payment of the special tax.

If the weather is fair there will be music on the Battery by the Central Park Band this afternoon, between 5½ and 7½ o'clock.

On and after Sept. 1, the trips between New-York and Long Branch will be reduced to three each day, instead of six, as at present. The 9¾ A. M. and 11 A. M. and 7¼ P. M. will be withdrawn. The *Plymouth Rock* will leave at 7¼ A. M. instead of 6¾ A. M., and at 4¼ P. M. instead of 4½ P. M. The *Jessie Hoyt* leaves at 3½ only. Returning, leaves Long Branch at 7:50 A. M., 10:48 A. M., and 6:58 P. M.

Rev. A. M. OSBORN, D. D., Presiding Elder of the Poughkeepsie District, New-York Conference, M. E. Church, will return from his European tour next week. Until Oct. 1 his Post-office address will be Peekskill, after that date Sing Sing.

BROOKLYN.

Application was made, yesterday, in the City Court by WILLIAM L. WHITING, Esq., for the release from jail of ARTHUR R. SKINNER, who was arrested on Monday last, on a charge of false pretenses made by SARAH S. SNOW, of New-York. The applicant alleged that the prisoner had been committed by Justice BUCKLEY without having a hearing, and also without having an opportunity to give bail. Since the arrest Mrs. SNOW has partially withdrawn the charge, together with that of stealing a check for $125 on the Farmers' Bank of Catskill. In view of these facts, the Court released the prisoner on $500 bail.

The property advertised for sale, yesterday, by the Park Commissioners, on the line of the Sackett-street Boulevard, was duly sold, and on it $1,660 was realized.

JAMES CAMPBELL, eleven years of age, was fatally injured yesterday morning, by falling from a grape arbor, on Third-avenue, near Twenty-third-street. He was taken to his home, on Third-avenue, near Eleventh-street.

The Grand-street and Newtown Railroad Company are putting down a new double track from their stables in Meeker-avenue to the Penny Bridge.

PATRICK FITZGERALD, liquor-dealer, who was arrested, a few days ago, for selling liquor at retail, without a license, was tried, yesterday, before Commissioner NEWTON, and discharged, it being the opinion of the Court that he erred through ignorance.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday morning, Mrs. FRAZER, an elderly lady, residing on Ferry-street, between West and Central-avenue, Hunter's Point, while drawing water in the back yard, was precipitated into the water by the caving of the top. Her screams as she went down brought a large number of the neighbors to the spot, who all supposed as a matter of course that the woman was dead. Immediate measures were taken to extricate the body, but hardly had the men commenced work before the cries of the woman were distinctly heard. Breathing space was soon made for her and ropes lowered by which she could be kept out of the water. The work of rescue had to be carried on in the most careful manner, as a second caving might have endangered the life of the lady. After four hours' work the lady was rescued in nearly an exhausted condition.

An adjourned Coroner's inquest on the body of HENRY, the German, who was killed on the Long Island Railroad Tuesday, was held yesterday at Newtown, when additional testimony was given which exonerated the engineer of the train from all blame.

A man was prostrated from the effects of sun-stroke yesterday afternoon on Ferry-street, Long Island City. He was taken to the Hospital. His name could not be ascertained.

The store of EDWIN MILLS, the former Village Clerk of Astoria, was entered Tuesday morning for the second time within a month. The thieves obtained an entrance by means of the scuttle on the roof, which they gained by a ladder left standing against the house the day before. In climbing down from the scuttle great care had to be exercised, as immediately under was a stairway, and if the men who gained an entrance had jumped, instant death or serious injuries would have been their fate. A chest of tea was taken and other articles of small value.

The Catholics of Flushing have resolved to send their children the coming term to the public school. Heretofore they have supported a school of their own of about 450 pupils. The question is now agitating the authorities what to do with this large addition. The school is already full, and 450 new pupils will more than fill the edifice.

STATEN ISLAND.

There is much complaining by the citizens of the island in consequence of the action of Captains of schooners and sloops, who visit various parts of the shore and help themselves to sand, thereby acting in direct opposition to the intentions of the Town Commissioners, whose purpose it is to fill in those same places, instead of having them emptied out.

HENRY ULLMAN, a young inhabitant of Clifton, yesterday, while suffering from the effects of alcohol, made several attempts to throw himself from a third-story window, and on being prevented, made a furious assault on JULIA SCHINDS. Notice having been sent to the Police Station, the officers entered the house, and after a struggle arrested ULLMAN, who acted in a most crazy manner.

The "peach" Fair, held by the ladies of Port Richmond, for the benefit of the North Baptist Church, was brought to a termination, last night, with an excellent musical entertainment, in which a number of amateurs participated. The Fair was a complete success, and yielded a large sum to the funds of the church.

A young man named JAMES WILLIAMSON, employed as a laborer on a new building in New-Brighton, was overcome by the heat, yesterday afternoon, and taken to his home on the Clove road, where he died soon after.

JAMES H. HUGHES, a blacksmith, of Clifton, was sun-struck, yesterday, and taken to his home, where, up to a late hour last night, he lay in a critical condition.

Justice TAYLOR, whose death on Monday last has been announced in the TIMES, was buried yesterday from his residence at Middleton. A large number of friends, including several of the trustees, Justices and prominent inhabitants of the island, followed the remains to the cemetery. The Judge was seventy-five years of age.

NEW-JERSEY.

While a Paterson picnic party were spending the day at Excelsior Grove, below Yonkers, yesterday, they became involved in a fight at a saloon, during which the bar-tender was stabbed and dangerously wounded. The culprits, however, escaped, but were reported by the New-York Harbor Police to the authorities at Jersey City, and upon the arrival of the party at Long Dock, on their return, they were arrested.

AUGUST JAUSEN was, yesterday, sent to the county jail of Hudson County, on a charge of mutiny, and attempting to resist the officers of the steamer *Cimbria*, lying at Hoboken. He was committed by United States Commissioner HOFFMAN, to await trial by the United States Courts.

Yesterday afternoon, JAMES MCGEE, aged six years, while upon the track of the New-Jersey Railroad, near Bergen cut, was thrown down and one of his legs cut entirely off by an express train. He was removed to his house, No. 414 South Eighth-street, Jersey City, where he died, about 8 o'clock last evening, from his injuries.

The Mayor of Newark has been called upon by a committee from the Ninth Ward, asking him to use his influence to have Sunday liquor-dealers in their ward prosecuted. The Mayor referred them to the Common Council.

One of the finest military organizations of Connecticut, the Sarsfield Guard of New-Haven, are to visit Newark on the 9th of next month. They will spend the day in parading, and return home at night. The field and staff officers of the Second Connecticut Regiment, to which the Guards belong, and some of the city officers of New-Haven, will accompany them.

Two young men appeared at the clothing-store of JOHN BRILL, in Newark, yesterday, purchased a suit of Summer clothing, and offered in payment a counterfeit $20 greenback. They were arrested and taken before United States Commissioner WHITEHEAD, who committed them to await an examination. The names and residences of the men are JOHN W. MASKER, of Pompton Plains, N. Y., and JAMES SKELLY, of Troy.

Two boys, about fifteen years of age, have robbed a florist, LOUIS MAUCHON, of Newark, of $60 worth of valuable flowers. Their names were given to a detective, and they will be arrested.

MARGARET WILLIS, three years of age, fell from a three-story window of her parents' residence, between First and Second streets, Hoboken, yesterday, and was picked up insensible, with a broken hip and severe internal injuries. Everything possible was done to quiet and relieve her pains.

MICHAEL MCMAHON and MARY, his wife, after having lived together twenty years, quarreled and separated, the husband abandoning his wife in New-York. After this they lived with each other again for a short time in Jersey City, and he treats her, she alleges, shamefully—kicking and pounding her at will. His wife complained of his conduct to Judge CHAMBERS, and he being bailed to answer, had his wife sent up for thirty days on a charge of drunk and disorderly. She now complains of him for false imprisonment.

The colored people of Paterson celebrate the proclamation of the Fifteenth Amendment on the 8th of September at "Bunker Hill." Extensive preparations are being made for the occasion.

The typhoid fever, which has been raging in Paterson, is abating. No deaths have been reported for several days, although there have been several severe cases in the Sisters' Hospital and elsewhere.

The Paterson Board of Education having invited architects to submit plans for the proposed Sixth Ward School-house, are now considering and comparing the plans submitted. The new building will be one of the most elegant and commodious in Paterson if the intention of the members of the Board is fully carried out in the architects' plans.

Eleven prisoners are now in the Paterson Jail awaiting trial for various offenses. One of these is a brother of SAM SUTTON, the colored murderer. He is charged with attempt to commit rape.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.—A circular issued by Paymaster-General Brice gives the following information to the army:

The following having the concurrence of the Second Controller of the Treasury, is published for the information and guidance of officers of the Pay Department:

First—By the law of July 15, 1870, salaries are established for officers of the army in lieu of the old system of "pay and allowances."

Second—All payments of money of whatever character, accruing to officers of the army, are now devolved upon this Department.

Third—General Order No. 92, current series, announces the law fixing the salaries for each grade.

Fourth—Payments to officers will, as heretofore, when desired, be made monthly; for each month one equal twelfth of the annual salary prescribed; fractions of months to be commuted at the rates per day, reckoning each month as thirty days, according to the existing rule of the Treasury Department.

Fifth—The emolument of ten per centum of the current yearly pay for each term of five years' service, whether in the volunteers or regulars, is to be reckoned in the same manner as the longevity ration has hitherto been reckoned, but only on the bare salary, not the salary increased by any previous accruement of the emolument, and not in any case to exceed forty per cent. of the same. (See restriction in the law fixing the maximum allowance to Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel.)

Sixth—Mileage, actual traveling expenses, postage charges, and per diem to Judge-Advocates, members and witnesses serving with or in attendance upon military Courts, will be paid by Pay-masters in the manner and under the regulations in such cases provided for the Quartermaster's Department. Till otherwise supplied, Pay-masters will procure the blanks for these payments that may be in the hands of the Quartermasters. They will also use for payments to officers the present officers' pay accounts, till other forms can be furnished.

Seventh—Officers honorably discharged from the army, including those who by the conditions of this law may be discharged on tender of resignation, or otherwise, with one year's pay and allowances, are entitled to traveling pay to their homes as heretofore, one day's pay for every twenty miles of traveling, to be estimated on the salary basis, with the accrued ten per cent. increase, and by the shortest mail route. The Adjutant-General, on the acceptance of the resignations of officers of the army, will, in all cases falling under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 15, 1870, recite the fact of the resignation being accepted thereunder. If the act be not referred to in the special order accepting the resignation, or in the usual letter of notification, its provisions, as to the year's pay and allowances to resigned officers, will not be viewed as applicable in the case. Resignations not falling under this law, and not entitling to the one year's salary, cannot carry traveling allowance.

Eighth—Officers retired receive three-fourths of the pay (salary and increase) to which, under this law, they would be entitled in the active service, but no increase can accrue after retirement.

Ninth—The provisions of the law to go into effect July 1, 1870, the date when the Army Appropriation act, of which it is a part, is, by its terms, made to take effect.

Tenth—After the 21st of July, Pay-masters will make no deduction of the Internal Revenue tax from officers' accounts, the law of July 14, 1870, providing that from that date the tax shall be assessed and collected by the Revenue officers, as in other cases.

Lieut. Roben is ordered to the *Severn*; Lieut.-Commander Cushell is detached from the *Richmond*, to report for duty in the Asiatic fleet; Lieut. Todd is ordered to the North Squadron of the Pacific fleet, and Lieut. Black to the *Brooklyn*.

Vice-Admiral Porter has been appointed Admiral in the United States Navy, filling the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Admiral Farragut. The date of Admiral Porter's new commission is of the 20th inst.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The market for American Securities opened flat and closed steady. Stocks opened heavy and closed steady. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	91¾	91¾	91⅞
Consols for account	91⅞	91¾	91⅞
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	88½	87	87⅛
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	86	86½	86⅞
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	85	85½	85¼
U. S. 10-40s	82		82⅜
Ill. Cen. Railroad shares	110	109½	109½
Erie Railway shares	17	17	17½
Atlantic and Great Western Railroad shares	22½		22

The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount one-half. It is now 4 ₱ cent.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show an increase in bullion of £207,000 since the last report.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 25.—United States Five-twenty bonds are heavy at 91¼@91¾ for the old issues.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 25.—COTTON—The market opened dull, at 1½ P. M. tended downward, and closed with a continued downward tendency. The following are the quotations and sales:

	11½ A. M.	4½ P. M.
Middling Upland	9d.@9¼d.	9d.
Middling Orleans	9¼d.@9½d.	9¼d.
		Bales.
Total sales of the day		9,000
Total sales for export and speculation		2,000

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 30s. ₱ quarter for European. PROVISIONS—Pork, 126s. ₱ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Lard dull. Beef, 122s. 6d. ₱ tierce of 304 lbs. for Eastern Prime Mess. PRODUCE—Tallow, 43s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—SUGAR active. TURPENTINE firmer at 29s. ₱ cwt.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Aug. 25.—FLOUR heavy; no transactions. WHEAT dull; sales 5,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club, per sample, at $1 12@$1 15; 3,700 bushels Winter Mixed at $1 32. CORN firmer and quiet; sales, 7,800 bushels No. 2 Western at 78½c.; 5,000 bushels do. 79½c.; car-lots at 79c.@80c. OATS dull and firmer; sale, one car-load New No. 1 Toledo at 48½c.; 14,000 bushels New Western at 48c.; New Toledo held at 50c. at close. RYE neglected. Other articles inactive and without change. FREIGHTS steady. RECEIPTS—Flour, 8,000 bbls.; Wheat, 245,000 bushels; Corn, 84,000 bushels; Oats, 128,000 bushels; Rye, 5,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 76,000 bushels; Oats, 22,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 8,600 bushels; Corn, 14,300 bushels. The CATTLE market today was fully active, although as many head did not change hands as yesterday. More Texans were sold at an advance over last week of ¼c.@½c. The supply of all kinds reaches 458 cars; some very good Ohio were sold at $8 75, and some down to $7 50. Indiana stock of good quality realized $7 87½; none sold less than $7 65. Illinois Cattle of good quality commanded full rates. No Kentucky changed hands, and appeared to be out of the market. Texans brought as high as $6 10, and a mixed lot of Texans and natives sold at $7. One bunch of Canadas brought $7 12½, at an average of 945 lbs. SHEEP keep up to the prices of last week, and most of the stock was cleared out. HOGS have advanced a trifle for Choice Butchers, for City Slaughter, but very little trade is doing.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and weaker. WHEAT firmer for New at $1 12½@$1 13½ for No. 1; $1 11@$1 12½ for No 2; Old easier at $1 08¼, seller September; during the afternoon heavy at $1 01½ for No. 2, seller September. CORN advancing; No. 2, 68½c.; during the afternoon dull and unchanged. OATS advancing; sales at 39c., regular; 39½c., fresh receipts. RYE quiet at 70c. for No. 2. BARLEY active at $1 15 for No. 2, cash. HIGHWINES quiet at 90c., iron-bound. PROVISIONS quiet and steady. LARD a shade firmer at 15¼c. Live HOGS active at $9 40@$10 for Common to Choice. CATTLE dull at $7@$7 37½ for good shipping Steers. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 47,000 bushels Wheat, 64,000 bushels Corn, 68,000 bushels Oats, 3,200 bushels Rye, 31,000 bushels Barley, 4,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat, 57,000 bushels Corn, 81,000 bushels Oats, 16,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 bushels Barley, 3,200 Hogs. FREIGHTS—4½c. on Corn, per sail, to Buffalo.

OSWEGO, Aug. 25.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,200 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 50 for Amber Winter; $8 for White; $8 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 27; Amber Michigan, $1 38. CORN quiet at 85c. OATS held at 53c., for Illinois. RYE inactive. CORN MEAL—$2 10 for Bolted; $2 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged. SHORTS, $20@$21. SHIPSTUFFS, $25@$26; Middlings, $30@$33, ₱ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7c.; Corn, 6¼c.; Oats, 4½c., to New York; Lumber, $2 25 to the Hudson, $4 to New York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 63c.; to New York, 48c.; to Albany, 40c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 20; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 40, per ton. Lake IMPORTS—15,500 bushels Wheat, 652,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—14,800 bushels Wheat, 428,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—TOBACCO—Bright active; dark dull. COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 17½c. HEMP and BAGGING firm and unchanged. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT steady; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 12@$1 12½; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 18@$1 20; choice, $1 23@$1 25; White, $1 35 for No. 1. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS dull at 41c.@43c. RYE unchanged. BARLEY unchanged. HIGHWINES quiet at 94c. PROVISIONS quiet. BACON—Shoulders, order lots, 14½c.; clear Rib sides, 17½c.; clear Sides, 18¼c. LARD dull at 16c.@16½c. CATTLE active for low grades at $4@$6 50 for medium to prime; $7@$7 50 for choice. Live HOGS firm at $8 50@$10. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,500 bbls.; Wheat, 38,000 bushels; Corn, 5,500 bushels; Oats, 21,000 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—COTTON unchanged; Middling Uplands, 19½c.; do. Orleans, 20c. FLOUR very quiet; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $6 25@$6 75; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $7@$7 50; Fancy, $7 75@$8 50. WHEAT in limited demand; New Western Red, $1 41@$1 43; Indiana White, $1 50. RYE nominal at 95c. CORN very quiet; Yellow, 95c.@97c.; Mixed Western, 89c.@92c. OATS steady; New, 48c.@50c. COFFEE steady; Rio, 15c.@18c.; Laguayra, 18c., gold. SUGAR and MOLASSES inactive. Mess PORK, $30 75. LARD, 16½c.@17c. PETROLEUM nominal; Crude, 16c.; Refined, 24¼c. WHISKY nominal at 95c. for Western Iron.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 25.—COTTON firm and quiet, but scarce; Middling nominally 19½c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged, but in improved demand. WHEAT active; Amber Maryland, $1 50@$1 60; Good to Prime Red, $1 35@$1 45; Common to Fair, $1 10@$1 25; Western Red Winter, $1 35@$1 40; White, $1 40@$1 65. CORN—White, $1 05@$1 12 for Prime Western; 85c.@95c. for do. Mixed; 85c.@90c. for Southern do.; 90c.@95c. for Southern Yellow. OATS, 46c.@48c. RYE, 75c.@90c. PROVISIONS unchanged in every respect. WHISKY quiet at 92c.@93c.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 25.—BAGGING active at 29½c.@30c. COTTON dull; Middling, 18c. FLOUR declining; Extra Family, $5 50. GRAIN unchanged. PROVISIONS heavy. Mess PORK, $29. BACON, 14½c. for Shoulders; 17c. for Clear Rib Sides; 18¼c. for Clear Sides. LARD, 18c. HAMS, 24½c.@25c. WHISKY dull; Raw, 91c.@92c. TOBACCO—Sales, 101 hhds. at $4 50@$5 25 for Trash; $5 50@$6 50 for Common to Good Lugs; $6 75@$8 50 for Common Leaf; $9@$39 for Low Medium Leaf to Medium Bright Wrappers.

TOLEDO, Aug. 25.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT steady; No. 1 Red, $1 29@$1 30; No. 2 Red, fresh, $1 28; Regular, $1 26¾. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS firmer and active; No. 1, 44c.; No. 2, 42c. FREIGHTS firm and unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,200 bbls.; Wheat, 40,000 bushels; Corn, 6,000 bushels; Oats, 37,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 7,500 bbls.; Wheat, 21,000 bushels; Corn, 12,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 25.—FLOUR steady and unchanged. WHEAT heavy at $1 18 for No. 1; $1 13¼ for No. 2. OATS steady at 33½c. for No. 2. CORN steady at 66c. for Rejected. RYE nominal. BARLEY firm at $1 for No. 2. FREIGHTS nominally unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 50,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 25.—WHEAT dull. RYE in fair supply and quiet at $1@$1 05. CORN dull and neglected, with few sellers; Western Mixed, 92c.@93c. Nothing doing in BARLEY. BARLEY-MALT firm. OATS steady, with sales of one car No. 2 new State at 55c. in the elevator, and one car old State at 60c. bagged.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25.—WHEAT heavy; No. 1 Red, buyer August, $1 28; No. 2 Red, on spot, $1 26. CORN nominally 84c. for No. 1 Mixed; 82c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS steady at 42c. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, $4@$4 10; Refined, 21½c.@22c.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 25.—COTTON firm and unchanged; receipts, 106 bales; exports, 51 bales. FLOUR steady and unchanged. CORN dull at 85c.@90c. OATS steady at 55c.@56c. PORK dull at $31. LARD unchanged. BACON dull; Shoulders, 15½c.@15¾c.; Sides, 19½c.@18½c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 25.—COTTON dull and tending downward; Middling, 17½c.@17¾c.; net receipts, 68 bales; coastwise, 1 bale; total, 69 bales; exports to Great Britain—703 bales, to Liverpool; coastwise—1,017 bales to New-York; stock, 29,316 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 25.—Spirits TURPENTINE, 35½c. Common RESIN firm; Strained, $1 50; others dull. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR, $2. COTTON—Three bales new have been received and classed with Low Middling, and sold at $1 72.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 25.—COTTON opened active, but is now quiet; offerings very light; Low Middlings, 17½c.@17¾c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 137 bales; stock, 1,384 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 25.—COTTON dull and easier; sales, 105 bales; receipts, 80 bales; Middling, 17½c.@17¾c.

DETROIT, Aug. 25.—WHEAT dull; Extra, $1 50@$1 51; No. 1, $1 35; Amber, $1 28. OATS quiet at 42c. BARLEY firm at $2 ₱ cental.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull at $1 13@$1 18 for Red, $1 30@$1 35 for White. CORN dull at 77c.@78c. OATS firm; new, 40c.@50c. RYE firm at 85c.@90c. BARLEY firm and scarce at $1 15@$1 20. COTTON unchanged. TOBACCO in fair demand with light receipts; sales 124 hhds. at $5 37@$15 50 for inferior trash to good leaf. WHISKY dull at 90c.@91c. Mess PORK dull at [illegible] demand light. Bulk Meats, 12½c. for Shoulders, 15c. for Sides. BACON, 14¼c. for Shoulders, 17c. for Clear Rib Sides, 17½c. for Clear Sides. LARD held at 16c.; nothing done. [illegible]

CHARLESTON, Aug. 25.—COTTON quiet; sales 50 bales; net receipts, 24 bales; exports, coastwise, 288 bales; stock, [illegible] bales.

MOBILE, Aug. 25.—COTTON steady; Middlings, 17½c.; sales of 150 bales; net receipts, 15 bales; exports, coastwise, 1 bale; stock, 3,158 bales.

GALVESTON, Aug. 25.—COTTON quiet but firm; Good Ordinary, 15c; net receipts, 27 bales; stock, 2,294 bales.

[Advertisement.]

THE NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE offer a reward of $10,000 for the murderer of Mr. Nathan. If they have any other valuable friends they are advised to take counsel from past experience and protect their dwellings from burglars and midnight assassins with HOLMES' BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH. Nine years' experience proves that it will not only save property, but life—so say thousands who are using it. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 25—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Clear	65
Halifax	N. W.	Clear	69
Portland	N. E.	Raining	70
Boston	S. E.	Cloudy	70
New-York	S. W.	Clear	80
Philadelphia	W.	Clear	79
Wilmington	S. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Washington	S. W.	Clear	80
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	79
Richmond	S. W.	Clear	80
Charleston	E.	Clear	82
Savannah	S. W.	Clear	82
Augusta	E.	Clear	80
Oswego	S.	Clear	76
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	84
Pittsburg	W.	Clear	82
Chicago	N. W.	Clear	78
Louisville	S. W.	Clear	87
Mobile		Clear	82
New-Orleans	S. E.	Showery	83
Key West	E.	Cloudy	84
Havana		Clear	83

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Helvetia	Aug. 27	New-York	Liverpool
City of Washington	Aug. 27	New-York	Liverpool
Paraguay	Aug. 27	New-York	London

Closing of Foreign Mails.

WARNING.

All letters for Europe should be marked "Via England."

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steam-ship *City of Washington*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters, at Pier No. 45 North River, at 1½ P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 5:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

AUG. 25.—*In steam-ship Samaria, for Liverpool.*—H. Nathan, H. Moore, J. C. Stoddard, A. H. Brown, R. Nichol, Thos. Pocock, Dr. S. Theobald, wife, 2 infants and servants, Mrs. V. Bealy and son, F. J. Rabbeth, Dr. Voegs, G. B. Clark, H. Donnell, W. H. Perry, Miss Bourke, E. L. Bartholemew, Ed. A. Woolsey, G. Bourke, Miss Anna Barrett.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....5:20 | Sun sets....6:42 | Moon sets....5:36

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:29 | Gov. Island..8:18 | Hell Gate....9:40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Aug. 25.

Cleared.

Steam-ships General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Louisa Moore, Salyear, Newberne, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, W. P. Clyde & Co.; Samaria, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Morro Castle, Green, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; A. C. Stimers, Tenny, Philadelphia; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Frank Pierce, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Perseverance, Robertson, London, Tapscott Bros. & Co.

Barks Mayflower, Hotchkiss, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Son; Salina, (Br.,) Vernon, Cow Bay, Hatton, Watson & Co.; Brazos, Fuller, Galveston, Texas, C. H. Mallory & Co.

Brigs Volant, (Br.,) Ganion, Cow Bay, Hatton, Watson & Co.; Clara and Agnes, (Br.,) Ganion, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Hatton, Watson & Co.; Alfaretta, Wallace, Brunswick and Nicaragua, Warren Ray & Co.

Schrs. Phebe, Hewitt, Para, B. J. Wenberg; Meteor, Nicholson, Moncton, N. B., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Carrie, Jordan, Brazos Santiago, Woodhouse, Southmayd & Budd.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Batavia, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Liverpool, Aug. 9, via Queenstown 10th, and Boston 24th, with mdse. to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Ship Botanist, (of Liverpool,) Valiant, Calcutta April 12 and Lands Head 16th, with mdse. to Murzinger & Pitzipio. Passed Cape of Good Hope June 25, St. Helena July 11, Ascension July 16 and crossed the equator July 21 in lon. 23. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage. Was 10 ds. west of Bermuda.

Ship Genevieve Strickland, (of Bath,) Strickland, Cardiff 40 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to master. Had light W. winds and calms the entire passage; was 21 ds. W. of the Banks.

Ship Charles, (Fr.,) Lechere, Antwerp 50 ds., in ballast to Boilen & Bierek. Had moderate weather.

Bark Lamplighter, Burch, Charleston 12 ds., with lumber to Warren Ray & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with light winds and calms.

Bark Athena, (N. G.,) Bellmer, Bremen 50 ds., with mdse. and 3 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Ada, (Br.,) Corning, Providence, in ballast to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Hunter, (of Portland,) York, Remedios, Cuba, 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Had light winds and calms; was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Mary Evans, (of London,) Griffiths, Havana 12 ds., with sugar to Spence, Montague & Co.—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co. Had light winds and calms; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark America, (N. G.,) Koper, Bremen 42 ds., with mdse. and 102 passengers to Unkart & Co. Had continual calms and light W. winds the entire passage. Had no births or deaths among the passengers.

Bark Sea King, (Br.,) Edwards, Barrow, E., 48 ds., with railroad iron to Congreve & Co. Had strong W. gales to the Banks, from thence was 21 ds. with calms and light W. winds.

Brig Susan E. Voorhies, Fulford, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Peter V. King & Co., vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had light, variable winds; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Victoria Amelia, (of Arichat) Ferrio, Cow Bay, 10 ds., with coal to C. B. Swan.

Brig Julia E. Arey, Coombs, Naguabo, P. R., 19 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onatavia & Co.; vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.; left schr. E. Closson discharging.

Brig Fingal, (Swed.,) Fahlman, Rio Janeiro, July 3, via Hampton Roads, with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co.; vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockman. Crossed the equator July 18, lon. 35 W.

Brig Aurora, (Br.,) Graham, Cow Bay, C. B., 15 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Brig Harp, Snow, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Laura Pride, (of St. Kitts,) Scopean, Maracaibo 19 ds., with coffee, &c., to Schmilinskey Lotz & Co.—vessel to Jones and Lough. Had light W. winds and calms.

Schr. Starlight, (of Bath,) Corey, Para, 24 ds., with rubber, &c., to C. Ludmann & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had light winds.

Schr. Judge Runyon, Fenton, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. New Regulus, Hallett, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Col. Wells, Vail, Cape Cod, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.
Schr. Mary Anna, Leon, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. O. F. Hawley, Bayles, Port Jefferson, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Adrian, French, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.
Schr. Wellington, Barbour, Bangor, with lumber to Watrous, Walker & Co.
Schr. Wild Hunter, (Br.,) Hatfield, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Schr. Henry Parker, Parker, Baltimore, for New-Haven.
Schr. Henry Finch, Bunnell, Alexandria, for Westport.
Schr. Mary Louisa, Simpson, Portland, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr. Edward Lindsley, Hodgdon, New-Haven for Elizabethport.
Schr. J. P. Robinson, Harding, Gloucester, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.
Schr. Ontario, Barbour, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr. B. Bradley, Bradley, New-Haven for Elizabethport.
Schr. J. P. Ross, Pall, Elizabethport, for Taunton.
Schr. C. A. Grainers, Harvey, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. S. Cullen, Ava, Elizabethport, for Key West.
Schr. A. W. Potter, Potter, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.
Schr. Frank Maria, Wood, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. F. Merwin, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Geo. W. Middleton, Allen, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Elizabethport, for Portchester.
Schr. Hattie Ross, Ulrick, Cienfuegos 24 ds., with sugar, &c. to Miller & Houghton.
Schr. Union, Cramer, Elizabethport, for Waldesboro.
Schr. Henry Cole, Peterson, Virginia.
Schr. A. Predmore, Predmore, Virginia.
Schr. O. P. Binns, Highie, Virginia.
Schr. J. & D. Cranmer, Mathews, Virginia.
Schr. John Brown, Smith, Virginia.
Schr. R. C. A. Ward, Inman, Virginia.
Schr. R. F. Stockton, Stockton, Virginia.
Schr. Chingarora, Ryder, Virginia.
Schr. Warren C. Nelson, Rowe, Virginia.
Schr. A. E. Adams, Burnham, Maryland.
Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Norwalk.
Schr. Franklin, Decoster, Brookhaven.
Schr. Emerald, Sole, Sag Harbor.
Schr. Mary Gray, Allen, New-London, for Rondout.
Schr. M. M. Griffing, Griffing, New-Haven.
Schr. Herschel, Chambers, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. J. B. Smith, Williams, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. D. W. Vaughn, Parsons, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Rebecca Knight, Borden, Virginia.
Schr. M. U. Lindsley, Jones, Virginia.
Schr. R. & E. Steelman, Nickerson, Virginia.
Schr. Ellie Bodine, [illegible], Virginia.
Schr. Only Daughter, Bentley, Virginia.
Schr. Belle B. [illegible], Virginia.
Schr. Sallie C. Morton, Norwood, Virginia.
Schr. Isaac Hinckley, Randolph, Virginia.
Schr. Francis French, Morton, Virginia.
Schr. Richard Hill, Smith, Baltimore.
Schr. E. Church, Davis, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Gaston T. Hubbard, Loveland, Virginia.
Schr. Glenwood, Dickens, Horton's Point.
Schr. S. S. Tyler, Smith, Portland.
Schr. Pennsylvania, Lynch, New-Haven.
Schr. Mary E. Tibbitts, Robbins, Virginia.
Schr. Sarah Quinn, Lee, Virginia.
Schr. T. J. Benton, Carson, Virginia.
Schr. O. Curtis, Curtis, Virginia.
Schr. Yankee Doodle, Pierson, Virginia.
Schr. E. R. Kirk, Howe, Alexandria, Va.
Schr. Denie Hastings, Tilton, Virginia.
Schr. John Lenthall, Martin, Virginia.
Schr. Elizabeth White, Deaken, Virginia.
Schr. Kedron, Eldridge, Norfolk.
WIND—Sunset, S. W.; light, clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Guiding Star, for Havre; Samaria, for Liverpool; Moro Castle, for Havana; Gen. Barnes, for Savannah; Louisa Moore, for Newbern, N. C.; Saratoga, for Norfolk, &c.; barks Mary, for London; J. S. Winslow, for Philadelphia; brigs Alice, for Port-au-Prince; Naiad, for Brunswick, Ga.

Also sld. ships Britannia, for London; Jos. Clark, for St. John, N. B.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Arr. steamers Oriental, from Savannah; Neptune, from New-York; ship Cyclone and bark Nereid, from Archangel; brigs O. C. Clary, from Smyrna; J. H. Lane, from New-Orleans; Nathaniel Stevens, from Philadelphia.

Spoken Aug. 19, in lat. 43, lon. 56, ship Anna Decatur, from St. John, N. B., for Bristol, Eng.

The steam-ship Batavia sailed this forenoon for New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 25.—Arr. schrs. Florence Rogers, New-York; Helen, New-York; L. N. Lovell, New-York; Clara Montgomery, New-York.

Sld. schr. D. Tallott, Wilmington, Del.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Aug. 25.—The pilot-boat Slicer reports: Passed in for Baltimore, steamer Cuba, from Havana; barks Delaware, from Demerara; Elveston, from Fargando; Hawsock, from West Indies; brig Glen Rock, from Norfolk.

HOLMES' HOLE, Aug. 23.—Arr. schrs. Maud Webster, New-York, Saugus; Bengal and Telegraph, do., Bangor; Lucy Jane, do., Danvers; Kate Scranton, do., Boston; M. A. Fisk, Alexandria, do.; Louisa, Elizabethport, do.; J. L. White, Rondout, do.; Georgiana, Hoboken, Rockland; Burmah, Elizabethport, Salem; J. F. Carver, Calais, New-York; Sahwa, Machias, do.; John Snow, Shulee, U. S., do.; Chronometer, Calais, Pawtucket; Leader, do., Bridgeport, Conn.

Sld.—Bark Ephraim Williams; schrs. Abbie E. Willard, Grand Island, and S. S. Lewis.

Passed by—Schrs. Ruth S. Hodgdon, New-York, Portland.

24th, arrived schr. Joseph Baymore, Philadelphia, Boston; Campbell, Baltimore, do.; General Washington, New-York, Portsmouth; Charles S. Rogers, Rockport, Mass., New-York; Harmony, Harrington, do.; Otronto, Ellsworth, do.; Trenton, Calais, do.; Boston, do., Fall River; Sallie B. and Kate Walker, Boston, Philadelphia; Maryland, do.; Margie, Windsor, N. S., Alexandria; General Scott, Elizabethport, Medford; yacht, Lydia, from Newport.

Sld.—All vessels except schrs. Telegraph, Burmah, Bengal, Lucy Jane, General Scott, and Campbell.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Arr. ship David Crockett, from New-York.

Sld. Samuel Cearns, for Liverpool.

Arr. ship Jeremiah Thompson, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 25.—Cld. steam-ship Herman Livingston, New-York; North Point, Baltimore.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 25.—Cld. steamer Benefactor, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

Bark Cuba, N. G., Ruiter, from Trinidad de Cuba; also Argo, N. G., Teachens, from Trinidad de Cuba, previously reported, anchored off Sandy Hook for orders, came up to the City yesterday A. M.

Marine Disaster.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—The schr. J. L. Wright, of Brookhaven, with coal from Rondout for Beverly, went ashore on Chatham Bar last night. The vessel is a total loss, but a portion of her cargo will be saved.

Spoken.

Aug. 23—40 miles S. S. E. of Cape May, brig Edith, Philadelphia, for Boston; same date, 25 miles off Cape May, brig Timothy Field, from Georgetown; 22d, 25 miles E. S. E. of Cape May, brig Long Reach, Pensacola for Providence; 23d, 35 miles S. S. E. of Cape May, schr. Argus Eye, Salem, for Philadelphia; same date, 25 miles off Fenwick Island, brig, Sarah Peters, Georgetown for Boston; 24, 25 miles S. E. Fenwick Island, brig Albert, St. John, N. B., for Philadelphia, 15 ds. out. (All by pilot boat Edmund Driggs, No. 7.)

Aug. 6, lat. 23 N., lon. 47 20 W., spoke bark Dorigo, (Sp.,) from London, for Havana.

Aug. 17, lat. 43 53, lon. 55 29, spoke ship Charles, (Fr.,) from Antwerp, for New-York, 40 ds. out.

A CHOICE SECURITY.

MIDLAND BONDS

Seven Per Cent. Gold,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The great railroad on which these securities are based is making good progress. Of the 400 miles embraced in its entire length from the Metropolis to the City of Oswego, including the Auburn branch, 150 miles are already completed, fully equipped, and in profitable operation. Work is being vigorously pushed on other portions of the line; and it is the expectation of the Company to have at least 100 miles more in operation before the close of the present season.

The portion of this road now in operation, constituting its northern section, extends from the City of Oswego to Sidney Plains, where it intersects the Albany and Susquehana Railroad. Its local business is already large, and the Company has just concluded a contract with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company for transporting the coal of that large and wealthy corporation to the northern sections of the State. This will add so largely to the business and profits of that section of the road that the Company feel confident that its net earnings, without the aid of through business, cannot be less than Seven per Cent. on its entire cost, which is 100 per Cent. in excess of the interest on its bonds. For it must be borne in mind that the issue of these bonds is strictly limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road. They thus possess all the security of the bonds of our oldest and best roads. The road, when completed, will constitute one of the great trunk lines connecting the City of New-York with Canada and the West by shorter routes than any now existing; and, as its entire course is through fertile and populous districts, it cannot fail to prove one of the most important and best paying roads in the Union.

Behind these bonds is a paid-up capital of nearly $7,000,000, which affords ample guarantee of the financial strength of the Company.

The popularity of these bonds as a perfectly safe security, bearing the highest rates of interest authorized by the laws of New-York, payable in gold coin, free of Government tax, has kept the supply nearly exhausted; but the recent and early future completion of additional sections will for a time furnish a liberal supply, to which we respectfully invite the attention of investors, in the confident belief that no better security can be found on the market.

Price, par and accrued interest in currency. Governments and other current securities taken in exchange.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on 25 miles of road from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

The only direct line from Cincinnati and Indianapolis to Pekin, Peoria, and Omaha, being SIXTY MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE.

OVER 195 MILES OF THE LINE ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION, AND EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE issue of bonds. The iron and all the materials for the balance are on hand and being rapidly laid, which makes the line VIRTUALLY COMPLETED. There are thirty-six depots on the line, located in cities and towns that contain in the aggregate 190,000 inhabitants, and within 20 miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000. It runs through the best agricultural, manufacturing and coal-mining districts in Indiana and Illinois, and forms part of a grand central trunk line from the Atlantic to the Pacific, HAVING MORE NUMEROUS VALUABLE EAST AND WEST CONNECTIONS THAN ANY ROAD IN THE WEST.

The bonds are convertible into stock at par, which adds greatly to their value.

We have carefully examined the country, its resources, and the whole enterprise all through its course of construction, and BELIEVE THE BONDS TO BE AS SAFE AS GOVERNMENTS. It is with pleasure we recommend them to our customers as a first-class investment. Over four-fifths of the loan has been sold. We offer the balance at 92½ and interest.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. For full particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,

NO. 14 NASSAU-ST. NEW-YORK.

PIANIST'S ACADEMY,

NO. 116 EAST 22D-ST.

Will reopen on the 15th of September. Circular to be issued at the first part of that month.

BERNARDUS BOEKELMAN, Director,

No. 116 East 22d-st.

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